The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

Democratic Nominations.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
ROBERT E. PATTISON.

For Lieutenant Governor,
CHAUNCY F. BLACK.

For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
WILLIAM H. BARCLAY.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Congress,
COL. J. L. SPANGLER,
[*Subject to the decision of the District Conference.*]

For Senate,
HON. P. GRAY MEEK.
[*Subject to the decision of the District Conference.*]

For Sheriff,
WILLIAM A. ISHLER.

For Treasurer,
JAMES J. GRAMLEY.

For Assembly,
HON. J. H. HOLT,
JOHN T. McCORMICK.

For Register,
JOHN RUPP.

For Recorder,
W. GALER MORRISON.

For Commissioners,
T. FRANK ADAMS,
G. L. GOODHART.

For Auditors,
J. B. MITCHELL,
SAMUEL KLINE.

--Next Saturday, October 4th, is the last day for the payment of taxes. Every voter should see that his taxes are paid on or before that time, otherwise he loses the right to vote. Remember, SATURDAY OCTOBER 4TH.

The Clearfield county Republicans have instructed for Hastings, for congress.

Every body should subscribe for the REPORTER for the campaign—only seven 2 ct. stamps. Send in your names at once—14 cents per name.

Up in Massachusetts, on Thursday, a man was accidentally shot while out squirrel hunting. This time the fellow's name was not Fiedler.

Holt and McCormick are men of the people and as members of the assembly will look after the people's interests. Vote for them and you will not regret it. These will vote for economy in state affairs and against monopolist jobs.

Wm. Ishler has gained friends by the villainous $900 lie put out against him by whisky Fiedler. Decent Republicans became disgusted with the attempt of the toddy sucker to slander a gallant soldier, a good citizen and man of unblemished private character, like Wm. Ishler, the Democratic nominee for sheriff.

Did you like your valuations increased by Henderson and Decker in order to raise money to pay for jobs and their own salaries for loafing about the court house every day? If not, elect Goodhart and Adams for the vile Gazette says their nominees will follow in the footsteps of the present imbecile board of commissioners.

Every body says that John Rupp made a faithful, efficient and obliging register, and that he should be re-elected, That is the truth—Mr. Rupp, besides is a self-made man, started poor, was honest and industrious, and by midnight efforts acquired knowledge and ability to fit him for a useful citizen. That's the kind of men you want to support and encourage.

Next January will close a commissioners' term noted for pusillanimity, ignorance and mulishness. Far better would it have been for the tax payers of Centre county if the doors of the commissioners' office had been locked for the past three years, then the balance left in the county treasury by Greist and Wolf would still be there instead of being squandered on Karthouse bridge jobs, by Fiedler printing bills, $3 per day for the commissioners for loafing every day, and upon for favorites party service.

The tax payers of the county desire to know whether it is true the Republican nominees for commissioners, Messrs. Kunes and Strohm will follow the foot steps of Henderson and Decker, if elected as commissioners, as is intimated by the Gazette which got an extravagant printing job? The people will see the importance of voting for Goodhart and Adams, and heading off another contemplated steal by the filthy Gazette and its heelers.

Only a Drunken Gurgle.

Some one informs us that the grog *Gazette* is taking up the cudgel against those farmers who complained that they had to take back seats at the picnic while petty favoritism was shown in giving front locations to non-farmers, among these the worst swindlers of Centre county.

Fiedler must be drinking worse whisky now than he did when he advised merchant Emerick, of Miles, not to vote for a candidate who was a granger.

The farmers who grumbled on account of some snobs getting the best tent locations, knew whereof they grumbled, and their names can be learned at these headquarters. The committee was not to blame for any petty favoritism, but it seems it came from the senatorial source with the injunction "keep quiet."

Groggy Fiedler, what have you against the farmer and granger, that you think it right these should take back seats and not be voted for if out for office? say, toddy sucker.

The committee desired that the picnic should be a respectable affair, but fellows like you and yours, lent it all the bad influences that forced itself upon the picnic. Where whisky was drank—there was Fiedler. Where the gambler plied his vocation—Fiedler was close to the blacklegs.

The REPORTER is looked upon by the farmer and honest granger, as their truest friend, and not as a toady or a toddy sucker, nor as one who will place the snob and swindler before the honest farmer, as the *Gazette* would. Whenever we find you defending a back seat for the farmer and advocating petty favoritism for snobs, the REPORTER will pitch in and make your uncombed fur fly. Whatever immorality attended the picnic came from fellows like Fiedler, and his crowd. Neither he nor the "other fellow" can use the picnic, nor the granger and farmer, for the base use of gutter politics, which is their aim. That cawn't be done.

Now we let you have the floor for six weeks, to explain,

1, Why you tried to persuade a business man that he should vote against a granger for office; explain,

2, Why you advocate that it is right that the farmer and granger should take a back seat, and the snob and swindler take the front; explain,

3, Why you have for your assistants some of the fellows who played the most outrageous swindles upon Centre county farmers, and why you would insult these farmers by placing the former in the front.

There are a few farmers who wish to hear the vile *Gazette* explain these three points.

The picnic idea and its location, originated with the REPORTER and was promptly seconded by leading grangers, and when a cuss like Fiedler brings to it whisky and black-leg followers, we shall not be backward in exposing the attempts to degrade what is meant for a decent recreation of the farmers. The fair can be made a success without these ulcers—the grangers will be glad to have drunks, gamblers and swindlers of the farmer, keep away.

The Rynder move is not worthy of mention at all. But as many do not know Rynder, we will take the rind off of him in a brief say, so that papers may just know that they are only giving him the notoriety which he is seeking.

Rynder is a Centre county man, a former peddler of the Rynder organ—he is poor (which is no disgrace) because he has not business tact or stability to be any thing else.

He has made ends meet by running a greenback-labor side show for the last ten years, which was sold out to any party that would buy it. His object is solely $ $, and we know of no business avocation that Rynder has been in for ten years, except the side-show business aforesaid, which in reality was not worth a fip to any party that bought the concern, and what he got for it, was so much to maintain him, and he returned no value for it. Rynder always appoints himself chairman, gets a half dozen fools to act with him as delegates and that's his "state convention,"

Now come to Centre county, or go to Lock Haven where Rynder lived a few years, selling the Rynder organ, and inquire about the gentleman, and you will find what we say is correct, and you will give him no more notice or importance than the common tramp.

California estimates her fruit shipments to the East this year at 10,000 car loads, worth $10,000,000, which leads a San Francisco paper to say: "This is a pretty good showing for a section in which apples and pears sold freely at $1.50 to $3 a pound 40 years ago, and which at that time was deemed by most persons unfit for any other purpose than to dig gold and raise cattle for their hides and tallow."

No Quay in His.

Col. Wickersham, ex-superintendent of public instruction, and a life-long Republican, says he cannot vote for Quay's man Delamater, because of the manner in which Quay treated him while the boss had possession of the state treasury in 1877-78. Mr Wickersham says that at the time "Square Timber" Noyes retired from office there was a deficiency of about $300,000 in the treasury funds and that the amount was used by Quay for his own private gain. Senator Cameron assisted in restoring the money to the treasury. These are statements which Col. Wickersham would not make for "political effect," nor were they made in "the heat of a campaign."

In an interview printed by the New York *World*, Colonel Wickersham gives cumulative and convincing evidence of the plunder of the State treasury by Boss Quay and his dissipated and wretchedly undone tool Blake Walters, the treasury cashier under Colonel Noyes, Colonel Wickersham was an important State official at the time and in the confidence of the incoming treasurer-elect, Samuel Butler, who confided to him the fact he found a deficiency of $300,000 when he came to look over the treasury books prior to taking charge in the spring of 1880, and the attempt was made to have him accept the worthless paper of Quay and Walters to tide over the stealage. Butler refused and Senator Cameron then came forward and made up the deficiency "to save the Republican party." "There is one thing you may rest assured of," said Colonel Wickersham, "Mr. Cameron will never deny the part he played in settling the treasury deficiency, no matter how strong the pressure that is brought to bear on him."

In 1879, when Quay and his confederates had embezzled hundreds of thousands from the State treasury, Colonel Wickersham explains he had the utmost difficulty in obtaining from the plundered treasury money duly appropriated for school purposes. "The school system of the State was suffering," he says: "Teachers were unpaid and the soldiers' orphans' needs were not supplied as they should be." We well remember the complaints from all parts of the State at that time of the inability of counties to draw their share of the State appropriation for school purposes. Quay and Walters had embezzled the school funds! Think of that. There are thousands of teachers and school officials of one kind or another in Pennsylvania. Let them take heed of Prof. Wickersham's disclosures when they come to vote for governor. Delamater stands for Quay, and Hensel's unchallenged exposure of his illegal use of State funds, while a public officer, shows that he holds Quay's loose morals as to the unlawful use for personal profit of the public moneys.

Next Monday is the time set for the McKinley tariff bill to take effect. The ostensible purpose of this bill is to lessen the burdens of the people, to decrease the constant drain upon the pockets of the people at large. This is its ostensible purpose, but its real aim is to increase the profits of the monopolists and the protected manufacturers at the expense of the people. The republican party has promised to readjust the tariff laws so as to lessen the cost of living and increase the earnings of labor, How has it fulfilled this promise? A little examination of the results of the passage of the McKinley bill plainly shows how completely every promise has been broken.

Instead of lessening the cost of living the McKinley bill will greatly increase it. The dry goods trade is as good a field for investigating this matter as can be found. And what is the condition there? The retail merchants are being notified by the jobbers that the latter can no longer furnish goods at the prices that have heretofore prevailed. In anticipation of the effects of the McKinley bill prices are being increased all along the line. In some very few instances the prices have not been increased, but just as soon as the bill goes into effect there will be a rise. In these instances in order to take advantage of the present prices merchants are obliged to make large purchases of goods that will not be needed before next spring.

A striking address has been printed, signed by 218 Republicans of Bradford and its vicinity, declaring for Pattison and organizing themselves into a "Pattison Republican club." This address voices the sentiment of the oil producers in all the western countries. Senator Emery states that seven-tenths of the oil producers will vote for Pattison; that two-tenths will not vote at all, and one-tenth will probably support Delamater. The Bradford address, after citing the same facts against Delamater that the Philadelphia manifestos set forth, declares for Pattison because of his "manly and upright course" as governor, "persistently fighting all efforts of corporate power to usurp the rights of the people."

A Republican Revolt.

An address, signed by 100 prominent republicans representing nearly every county in the state has been issued by the independent republican committee, of which the Hon. George E. Mapes is chairman.

The following is part of the address:

Upon what ground does Mr. Delamater seek your support for the great and responsible office of governor of the commonwealth?

Is it the spontaneous voice of the people that calls him or the methods of the ward politician than obtains for him as candidate?

Mr. Delamater has long been a self-seeking machine politician, who gained the favor of the boss of the republican party by his skillful use of the methods of his political master. As state senator his record shows him to have been an advocate of corporate interests to the prejudice of the interests of the people. His affiliation with the Standard oil company is well known.

He is charged with defeating the tax bill for the relief of the farmers, the Billingsley bill for the relief of the oil men, and with hostility to labor legislation—instances out of many others to indicate the tenor of his statesmanship.

While in the senate he obtained large sums of state money on deposit in his bank, thereby using his political power for personal profit and committing an offense prohibited by the constitution, one of the penalties of which is disqualification for the office he now seeks.

But the circumstances attending Mr. Delamater's nomination have forced into prominence a far graver issue than that of his personal fitness. Not only was the free choice of the party thwarted by his nomination, but a subservient convention inserted in the party platform (which Mr. Delamater has unqualifiedly indorsed) the following declaration: "For the chairman of our national committee M. S. Quay, we feel a lasting sense of gratitude for his matchless services in the last presidential campaign. As a citizen, a member of the general assembly, as secretary of the commonwealth under two successive administrations, as state treasurer by the overwhelming suffrage of his fellow citizens and as senator of the United States he has won and retains our respect and confidence.

No untrammeled and free convention would have dared to make such an indorsement. The record of Mr. Quay is, or should be, known to every citizen. In 1879 the leading newspapers of the republican party cast him from the ranks for his prostitution of the pardon board in connection with the riot bill briberies. His conduct as the moving spirit and direct beneficiary of the odious recorder's bill has not been forgotten by the citizens of Philadelphia. Responsible accusers have repeatedly and specifically charged him with malfeasance in office even with embezzlement of large sums of the public moneys.

These charges he has seen fit neither to explain nor deny, even after they have gained currency on the floor of the lower house of congress. Under these circumstances he cannot escape from this issue and it is reasonable to insist that Mr. Delamater's success will be Mr. Quay's vindication. Mr. Quay, who already dispenses the federal patronage of the state, proposes to control as well the executive and legislative branches of the government of the commonwealth.

We do not know of the outcome of any congressional conference that struck people so generally with surprise as that at Ridgeway, last week, and we have not yet got the full particulars of the "inside" to know "what was up" that Mr. Kerr was not re-nominated. We were not specially interested in any particular man, but we thought that the general feeling that Mr. Kerr should be re-nominated, would be respected, and nobody looked for any other result.

We trust the senatorial conference will not do any fooling, and make things worse. For many years there has been too much of the farcical in the senatorial conferences of this district, when obedience to the known wishes of the people of the district would have brought about a nomination in a day instead of requiring weeks.

When the Gazette prints its annual fall pictures of half witted mullet heads, it should always print below the one lately on exhibition in its columns, this inscription. "This is the chap who ran for office and was seen steal his Republican opponent's tickets from the polling place," or this, "Fool's names and monkey faces are often seen in public places" As to the theft of tickets, we can give the names of Republicans in regular standing as proof. Don't forget this in printing the picture of your favorite statesman.

The Rush township Republican county ticket is troubled with cramp in the stomach—it's kinder all drawed to one place.

Local Briefs

—Coal has had a raise of 10 cts.

—C. P. Long pays 60 cents per bushel for potatoes.

—Butter and eggs, 20 cents.—C. P. Long.

—A change of weather from fine to damp set in Wednesday evening, with indications for rain.

—The REPORTER for the campaign for 7 2 ct. stamps—never more value offered for so little money.

—Do you want wood for nothing? Ask West Smith. He also hauls coal for forty cents per ton.

—Mrs. Kate Dale, wife of Christ Dale, of near Pleasant Gap, is seriously ill from catarrh of the stomach.

—That the killing of a rat can create more momentary excitement than a religious revival is undisputed by all.

—Stove for sale—large size, nickle plate coal stove, for sitting room or parlor 2nd hand, apply at Reporter office.

—Jesse Cottle, well known to the residents of this section, died Friday last at Mifflintown, of Consumption, and was buried at Milroy on Sunday.

—The Philad. Branch is thoroughly reliable, and Lewins has in stock a line of clothing that leads in quality and low prices. Satisfaction always given.

—Mr. Jesse Klinger, of Bellefonte, died suddenly from apoplexy on Wednesday. He was a much respected gentleman and was aged about 55 years.

—The time has arrived when the good husbandman gets in his work of fitting the stove pipe and allows the over charge of profanity to evaporate in the air.

—Andrew Weaver, Jr., the husband of Fietta Weaver, now in the western penitentiary was in town on Saturday with a petition for the pardon of his wife.

—Big stock of new suits, for spring at Lewins, head quarters for low prices and genuine goods—no shoddy or auction stock. The Philadelphia Branch always leads.

—John Emerick and David Krape, executors, will sell real estate of Mrs. Mary Royer dec'd., on Saturday, November 8, on the premises, in Georges Valley near Cross church.

—Rev. A. G. Wolf, pastor of the Aaronsburg Lutheran congregation, several days ago returned to his charge with his bride and was given a royal welcome by his members,

—Rev. H. W. McKnight, D. D. L. L. D., President of Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pa., will fill the pulpit of St. Luke's Evang. Lutheran church at Centre Hall, next Sunday night 7 o'clock.

—Lewins is putting out new suits like hot cakes. Everybody wants them because they are so cheap and well made out of the best goods. He takes your measure and will make a suit to order if desired.

—Several of our people attended the "Irish Corporal" at Bellefonte, Monday night, and made their entrance into that town riding a rail. The side bar of the carriage broke and a fence rail was put into service.

—"Think not the clothes will make the man," but they help. It is an undisputed fact that the Philad. Branch has more handsome styles, finer goods and better assortment of clothihg than any two stores in Bellefonte.

—Sharp frost Monday morning, followed by another Tuesday morning. These will open the chestnut burs and give the nuts a chance to grin at the boys much to the delight of the urchins, who will return the compliment by giving the innocent trees a thrashing.

—Miss Mollie Snyder returned from New York Saturday, Sept. 27th, with the largest assortment of millinery that will be opened in Bellefonte or Centre county. Miss Savage returns with her as trimmer. Will have a full line of Paris and New York pattern hats for Opening on Thursday, Oct. 9th. Invites all to call.

—The engine which was badly wrecked near Bellefonte several weeks ago has been sent out of the shops and in good shape again, being newly painted and looks like a new pin. The fireman, Ham Montgomery, is slowly recovering at his home in Lewisburg, and will soon be able to make his daily run.

—Have you been to A. C. Mingle's shoe store in the Brockerhoff house block? Never miss going there when at Bellefonte, he always has something new and offers none but genuine goods, which he warrants. For low prices in boots and shoes Mingle's is the place:

—We cordially invite the ladies of Bellefonte and vicinity to call on our opening day, Tuesday, Oct. 4th, when we will display the handsomest variety of Pattern hats and bonnets; millinery, and fancy goods, ever shown in this county. Our prices speak for themselves Remember the day—Tuesday October 4th, Strehles—Brockerhoff Block, Bellefonte, Pa.

Quay's Man.

Philadelphia Record.

Senator Delamater when he took the oath of office as a member of the General Assembly solemnly swore that he would obey the State Constitution, and then went right on doing an act in violation of his oath and in violation of the Constitution for which he is amenable to the punishment of disqualification for holding office in Pennsylvania. It is a small matter whether or not the penalty of his crime shall be enforced against him. He stands before the people of the State a proven breaker of his oath; a confessed violator of a provision of the fundamental law, asking to be empowered with the executive authority to enforce the law he tramples upon. To make a little more money for himself by lending out the State funds deposited in his bank the avaricious creature, putting his oath and his honor behind him, did not hesitate to put a brand upon himself that will make him a marked man to the day of his death.

No man in his situation has ever before had the shameless audacity to offer himself as a candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania. No party in Pennsylvania has ever before presented a candidate so circumstanced for the support of electors. Of what sanction or safeguard would the constitution of the State which Senator Delamater openly violates be to Governor Delamater if it were possible such a man as he could be chosen?

There ought to be somewhere in the ranks of the Republican organization manhood and patriotism enough to insist that Mr. Delamater's name shall be withdrawn from the ticket. His confession at Reading makes such a move imperative. Can the party stand up under any additional load thrust on it by a discredited and dishonored leadership?

—Next Saturday, October, 4th, is the last day for the payment of taxes. Every voter should see that his taxes are paid on or before that time, otherwise he loses the right to vote. Remember, SATURDAY OCTOBER 4TH.

Unequal Taxation.

Governor Pattison in his speech at Port Allegany the other day referred to the unequal taxation of real and personal property. He showed that the value of real property was $1,600,000,000 and that of personal property $1,600,200,000, yet the latter is taxed but $8,000,000 while the former has to pay taxes to the amount of $30,000,000. In the face of these figures no evplanation is needed to show why it is that the farm lands are contantly decreasing in value. The farmers of Dauphin county and the Cumberland Valley known that farms cannot be sold to day for more than one-half what they would have brought ten years ago. The landowners are gradually becoming poorer, the mortgages are piling up and relief is imperatively demanded.

When Mr. Pattison was govornor he called attention to this state of affairs and an attempt was made to pass a bill that would have made taxation more equal. But the republican members of the legislature, true in their allegiance to the bosses and to certain corporations, smothered the bill and nothing more was heard of it. At the next session of the legislature, and again in 1889, the same bill was killed by similar influences. The republican party has thus shown that it has no intention of answering the farmers' cry for relief.

It was a democratic governor who first attempted to relieve the farmers from the burdens caused by the inequality of the different taxes, and the democratic party stands pledged to remove these inequalities as for as possible. The farmers have the matter in their own hands. Let them elect a democratic administration with a democratic legislature bock of it and they will secure relief from their burbens.

Wm. Ishler is the only man for Centre county's next Sheriff.

—Andy Weaver, Jr., of Coburn, husband of Fietta Weaver, was in Bellefonte a short time ago for the purpose of obtaining a marriage license certificate. He claimed that when Fietta was sent to the penitentiary for killing his father it was the same as a divorce, and he could get himself another spouse. He was much disappointed when informed that such was not the case and that Fietta still remained his legal wife. Since a petition has been circulated for her pardon he is anxiously awaiting her return.—*Centre Democrat.*

Saturday next, is the last day to pay your tax, or you will be debarred from voting.

A Yankee Sheriff Frightened.

A well known Sheriff, who lives in Maine, had been given up to die with what his physician called Consumption, a friend advised the sheriff to try Pan-Tina Cough and Consumption Cure; recovery soon followed, much to the surprise of the doctor, who now prescribes it for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Price 25 and 50 cents. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

BEYOND THE MYSTIC RIVER.

T. A. FOSTER.

Beyond the mystic river
Are paths that lead to peace.
To the mansions of the ransomed,
Where strife and turmoil cease.
Beyond the murky waters
Of Charon's sullen stream
I catch the sheen of jasper
Through a star-illumined dream

Beyond the mystic river
Are paths that lead to joy;
Where the tree of life is blooming
And never griefs annoy.
Beyond the storms and shadows
That gloom our lives below,
There is a land all radiant
Where living waters flow.

Beyond the mystic river
Are paths that lead to light,
Where the glowing sea of crystal
Breaks on the ravished sight.
No sunlight gilds the city,
Nor argent moonbeams play;
God's presence, all of glory,
There pales the orb of day.

Beyond the mystic river
Are paths that lead to love
Where streets of golden splendo
Illume the world above.
here sits enthroned the Father,
Amid the seraph throng.
That cast their crowns before Him.
Aan glorify with song

Beyond the mystic river
I hear the harps afar,
And through the crimson sunset
See pearly gates ajar.
Beyond the vale of shadows
A star beams on the way;
The star that led the magi,
Leads on to endless day.

—*From the Galveston Daily News.*

WIDOW GRIGSBY.

Texas Journals announced not long since that Sam Curtis, the genial and efficient general manager of the Texas Trans-Continental Railroad, had severed his connection with that company, he having received a more advantageous offer from a rival company. The real facts in the case, however, fully warrant the impression that Sam was bounced.

One morning the president of the company requested the presence of Sam in his private office. Sam complied, and found the old man to be in a state of mind, so to speak.

"Mr. Curtis, I have something very important for you to attend to, something that will require the exercise of great discretion," said the president.

"I shall endeavor to do my best," replied Sam.

"Perhaps you remember that one day last week a man was struck by one of our trains near Lickskillet and killed?"

"Yes, I heard of it."

"Well, I have been investigating the matter, and I find that the engineer was entirely to blame."

"That's my impression, too."

"And the worst of it is the man was married, and his wife has got a clear case against the company. We are liable to be mulcted—yes, sir, actually mulcted in heavy damages."

"Very likely."

"And what is more, the people of Lickskillet are fanatically opposed to railroads. A Lickskillet jury would give that woman forty thousand dollars as quick as they would a cent. They are down on the Trans-Continental on general principles. And if we took an appeal, that would do us no good, for she has a clear case of damages. Why, Mr. Curtis, Lickskillet juries have given verdicts of three hundred dollars against us for running over a razor-back hog worth a dollar and a quarter."

"I know it," replied Sam. "What do you wish me to do?"

"Go to Lickskillet and see the widow at once and get her to compromise. Luckily, the matter has not yet got into the papers, and possibly the lawyers have not yet tampered with her. If one of those Austin lawyers gets on to the case for a contingent, all hope of compromise is gone."

"I understand."

"Use all your persuasive powers to get her to compromise. Here is two thousand dollars in cash. If you can compromise the matter for that you will be entitled to the gratitude of the company. These country people are an easy set to fool and you are the man to fool them."

Next day Sam Curtis knocked at the door of a frame-house in the suburbs of Lickskillet. A sharp-faced woman of about fifty years of age appeared in response to the knock.

"Good morning, miss; I'd like to see your mother, Mrs. Grisby," said Sam.

"My name is Mrs. Grisby."

"Impossible! It can't be that so young a girl as you is already married."

The hard lines faded out of the woman's face and Sam was invited in.

"Miss—I mean, madam—I represent the Texas Trans-Continental railroad. I came to confer with you in regard to your late husband."

"My late husband!" exclaimed the woman, staring at him.

"Don't become excited, madam. It's a sad affair, but I do not come here to tear open the healing wounds. On the contrary, I come as a ministering angel."

"Oh, you do, do you," said the woman pensively.

"Yes, madam. Although the company is really not responsible for the accident, we do not desire any litigation."

"I read the other day where a railroad had to pay twenty-five thousand dollars for running over a man."

"That was probably a different case. Now, let us reason together. Suppose you bring suit for twenty-five thousand dollars, it will be three years before the case is tried, and by that time you won't have any case left. A young and attractive widow like you will be married inside of a year. That would knock the stuffing out of any damage suit for killing your first husband."

"But suppose I don't marry?"

"Not a supposable case. Now, I hate to see as beautiful and intelligent a woman as you wasting her sweetness on the desert air. If you lived in San Antonio, or Galveston, or Seguin, or some other Texas metropolis, you would be appreciated. Why, my dear madam, some years ago we compromised a case like this and paid the widow a large sum of money. Like yourself, she was gifted, mentally and physically. With the money she got from us she moved to Houston. She was able to dress fashionably, and in less than a week she had nine offers of marriage. She finally married a Statesman, is the chum of cabinet officers' wives, and drives out with the foreign ambassadors."

"You don't tell me so!"

"Now, that's what you ought to do, instead of throwing yourself away by living in this little one horse town. Suppose I pay you five hundred dollars, and you sign this little document."

"Make it fifteen hundred, and I'll think of it."

After some more talk Mrs. Grigsby signed the release, Sam paid over the money, and returned to the hotel in fine spirits.

"In giving a woman taffy, you can't overdo it," mused Sam. "I guess the boss will raise my salary for this."

Sam's musings were interrupted by a big man with a revolver in his belt.

"Be you Samuel Curtis the general manager of the Trans-Continental Railroad?"

"I'm the man," replied Sam.

"Then I serve you with this here paper."

"What is it?" asked Sam in astonishment.

"It's a citation in a damage suit for forty thousand dollars by the Widow Grigsby."

"Some mistake I reckon. I've got a release of all claim for damages, signed by her less than ten minutes ago."

"I reckon not. She is not in town. She is out on her ranche."

"What do you call this?" asked Sam, producing the document.

"This is not signed by the widow of the man who was run over."

"What?" gasped Sam.

"That is signed by Eliza Grigsby. The name of the widow is Jane Grigsby. Eliza is the sister-in-law of Jane. She is married to the brother of this man your locomotive run over. Eliza hasn't got any claim, except she is named Grigsby."

"I'm robbed! I'm robbed!" howled Sam.

"Oh, she's a sharp one. Jim Grigsby, the brother of Tom Grigsby, who was run over, married her up North somewhere. She used to be a school teacher. Hope you didn't pay her much."

"I'll have her arrested. She has obtained money under false pretences, the old hag. I'll have her in the penitentiary," said Sam, jumping up and down.

"Did she claim to be the widow of the late remains?"

"No, she didn't say so exactly, but I took it for granted she was the widow, and she didn't deny it," said Sam, with a sigh.

Sam went back, but he didn't go back to work for that railroad any more.

Missionaries and Rum.

The recording secretary of the missionary society generally manages to say what he has to say so that his language will not be misconstrued, but when at a meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, at East Orange, N. J., last week, he said that "thousands of gallons of rum go to Africa for every missionary who is sent there," one of the sisters of that society whispered to another, "Rather a large allowance of liquor for those missionaries!"

A FLEA CIRCUS.

THE SMALLEST SHOW KNOWN IN THE WORLD.

How Fleas are Taught to Do Astonishing Feats.

The flea circus here described was exhibited some time ago and was composed of about 200 of the most intelligent and distinguished fleas that could be collected. One of the first lessons taught the flea is to control its jumping powers, for if its great leaps should be taken in the middle of a performance, there would be a sudden end to the circus. To insure against such a misfortune, the student flea is first placed in a glass vial and encouraged to jump as much as possible. Every leap here made brings the polished head of the flea against the glass, hurling the insect back and throwing it this way and that until after a long and sorry experience and perhaps many headaches, it makes up its mind never to unfold its legs suddenly again.

When it has proved this by refusing to jump in the open air the first important lesson is complete and it joins the troupe and is daily harnessed and trained until, finally, it is pronounced ready to go on the stage or in the ring. The famous flea circus was placed on an ordinary table resembling in size and shape the common dinner plate. A rim several inches high encircled the outer edge, and around the edge stood a number of small wooden boxes—the houses of the performers and the stables for their carriages. The audience, consisting of one human being, would take in his hand a large magnifying glass and the performance would begin.

At the word of command from a director a tiny trap-door in one of the houses sprang open and a number of fleas filed out. They passed around the circle in a dignified manner, appearing through the glass about as large as wasps or bees. Each flea had a gold cord around its waist, and this was the grand entry always seen at the circus. Five fleas, each adorned with different colors, stepped from another house, and, after tumbling about here and there, started on a rush around the circle. When half the course had been covered they commenced to move in regular order and strove fairly for the goal. In another moment a large flea would have won the race had not two laggards, almost at the last instant, taken a desperate leap and landed far beyond the winning post.

Forthwith they were taken up in pincers and placed in solitary confinement in the glass vial, where it is supposed they had learned not to jump. A dance was next announced and at the signal of the manager there came tumbling out from the third house probably the most ludicrous band of performers ever seen. Each dancer was in full regalia, its dress of tissue being ornamented with purple, gold, and red. The glass was placed in position, the spectator looked through it and the performance began—a mixture of Highland fling, the sailor's hornpipe and a regular breakdown. The little creatures bobbed up and down, now on one claw, now on all six, hopping, bowing and scraping, moving forward and back and bumping to one another until they seemed utterly exhausted.

Next came a hurdle race. Hurdles of thin silver wire were arranged, over which two fleas were supposed to leap. One however, was very lazy or very cunning, as he won the race by crawling under the last wire. A moment later out came a number of fleas all harnessed with gold wire and trappings and the several vehicles were taken from the stables. There was a tallyho coach smaller than the smallest flea, an Esquimau sled about a quarter of an inch long, a trotting sulky, evidently made from hair or bristles, and and other gorgeous equipages.

The tally-ho team of four frantic fleas was harnessed to the coach and four phlegmatic fleas were placed on the top, while two more took their places on the inside. The other vehicles were each furnised with a steed and rider and drawn up side by side. At the word of command they started off pellmell, and such a race was never seen before. The horses all ran away and the riders were thrown in every direction and would have surely come off with broken heads if they had been anything else but fleas. The tally-ho won the race, making the circuit on its side without any passengers on board.

"The last act was the best. The manager arranged the stage by placing two fine pins about four inches apart, connecting them with a slender silver wire and announcing the world-renowned rope-walker. The signor was then brought out in a small cut-glass bottle. His only raiment was a little jacket of tissue paper. When fished out and placed upon a pinhead he boldly started out upon the wire, over which his little clawed toes seemed to fit. In the middle he balanced up and down and stood upon one leg, and then moved on, crossing in safety, thus ending the circus, for this occasion.

DIAGNOSING LADIES' FEET.

An Important Part of a Shoemaker's Work.

Shoes or foot coverings of some sort have been and will continue to be worn as long as there is any one left to wear them, but fashion is making such a change in the styles that the shoe of the past, and the not very long past, either, and that of the present are widely dissimilar, indeed. In the days of old all shoes were made for service. Care was taken in selecting the stock, the work was all performed by hand, and the result was a shoe that had some wear in it. In these days of cheap, ready made shoes, a great change is noticed, especially in ladies' shoes. Instead of being made exclusively for service, they are made for show, and that is about all there is to some of them.

A Times-Star reporter called yesterday at the shop of a veteran shoemaker, and gleaned some information on the subject of shoemaking in its many forms.

"Isn't there even a great difference in the style of shoe of to-day and that of say fifteen or twenty years ago?" was one of the questions put by the reporter.

"There's where you make a mistake," was the response. "There are only five kinds of ladies' shoes, the button, front lace, side lace, tie and slipper. The styles, as you call them, are only different trimmings. There is a growing tendency for trimmed shoes, and some very fancy designs are gotten up. One of the tolerably late shoes is the undressed kid, and it will probably be very much worn. The material is soft and pliable, cool, and is of about the same cost as dressed kid, of which most of the ladies' shoes are now made."

"What is the difference in effect between a ready-made shoe and one that is made to order, on the foot, with reference to corns and bunions?" was asked.

"All the difference in the world. In making a ready-made shoe thousands of pairs are turned from one style of last, and it is safe to say that on an average not one foot in a hundred will exactly conform to the dimensions of that last. Now, imagine the other ninety-nine pairs of feet thrust into shoes that are not their exact shape. They are wider here, smaller there, the instep is too high or too low and many other kindred faults. This squeezing and compressing of feet is going to injure them in some way and the most common form it appears in is in the shape of corns and bunions. Hence corn doctors are multiplying.

"It is different with a shoe made by measure. The customer comes in, sits in a chair and removes her shoe. The first thing she is ordered to do is to place her foot on the leaf of the order book. Then we trace the outline of the foot as it appears in its natural state with the weight of the body on it. Then the usual measurements of the foot are taken and we are ready to prepare the last. A man to measure properly should be able to diagnose a customer. For instance, a person with a fleshy foot can stand a tight shoe, whereas the thin, nervous foot can not stand one with comfort. All these little things count in making ease and comfort. When the last is prepared it will be the exact shape and size of the customer's foot. To fit this we cut our material and the result is that when the shoe is completed it is exactly all that a shoe is intended to be.

The reporter was shown a number of lasts, each of which was marked with some lady's name. After one measurement shoes can be made in any style on the same last and a perfect fit will be secured. One last was shown the reporter which the shoemaker had used in making a lady's shoes for twenty years. The only alteration made on it in all that time was the tacking on of a piece of leather on the instep to make it higher. From this it would seem that the female instep improves with age. The cost of a custom shoe, of course, is a great deal more than the ready made shoe, inasmuch as the material for one pair costs the small dealer almost as much as a finished ready made pair.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Had Garters on His Shoulders.

A little boy belonging to a neighbor of mine has just blossomed out in his first pair of pants. I had never seen him in anything but short dresses until the other day, when I met him out walking with his father. He had on a brand new pair of knee breeches and felt as only a boy can under such circumstances—as big as his father.

"Where's Georgie?" I asked, pretending not to know him.

"Why, that's Georgie," said his father, pointing to the little boy.

"Well, well, and so it is Georgie, dressed up like a man instead of a girl."

"Yes, and I'se got garters on my shoulders just like papa!" was the young hopeful's reply, as he lifted up his jacket to display his suspenders.

The white rose is the favorite flower in France.

There are now 70,000 widows in India under nine years of age.

THE REASON FOR IT

Why Paste Diamonds are so Frequently Worn.

A reporter recently asked a Maiden Lane diamond merchant, pointing to a pendant in the window:

"Do you mean to say that those are not diamonds?"

"No more diamonds than they are eggs. Simply exceedingly fine specimens of 'French paste,' which is the best imitation of the diamond yet discovered," was the reply.

"What is 'French paste'?"

"It is a peculiar kind of glass, perfected in Paris by Donault-Wieland. Its basis is finely powdered rock crystal, melted with other minerals."

"Are these imitations as brilliant and expensive as the doublets—the gems made by imposing a thin face of real diamond on a backing of rock crystal?"

"They are more brilliant and cost less in proportion to size—much less; but the doublets are by far the most durable."

"What other gems are imitated as successfully as the diamond?"

"Rubies and sapphires even more so. The imitations of them actually possess the same chemical composition as the real stones. The gems so made are expensive, but much less so than the real stones, and are very hard with fine luster and excellent color, if the proportions of the materials are exactly right. Emeralds, topazes, garnets and various other more or less valuable gems are all well imitated in glass colored with different silicates and oxides. Sham pearls are also so well made that, when properly set, they cannot be distinguished from genuine ones. They are simply beads of clear glass, coated inside with a lustrous solution obtained from the scales of some small fishes—bleak and dace, I think the fishes are called. It takes 40,000 of the fishes to make two pounds of the solution, which is called 'Essence d'Orient.' The imitation pearls are more durable than the real ones, which are liable to be injured by perspiration or various other incidents of wear."

"Reverting to that 'French paste'; are there many of that sort of diamonds sold in this country?"

"A great many. Reputable dealers sell them for what they are and their price—for fine ones such as these—is sufficiently high to keep them from being offered as cheap stuff to the masses, yet great numbers are worn."

"Why do persons of means invest in bogus gems?"

"For various reasons. One does not care to keep locked up in mere ornament the large amount of money that would be required to purchase diamonds in such size and number as society might expect him or her to have, so a few really fine stones are purchased for habitual wear, to challenge criticism, and a brilliant array of 'French pastes' is provided for show upon occasions when big display is expected and there will be no danger of close critical inspection. The few real stones have made a reputation, you see, that covers the others. Another may own plenty of diamonds and actually have them in possession, too, yet be too prudent to expose them to the danger of loss or theft in a mixed multitude, such as were present at the Centennial ball."

"And I know of yet another class of 'French paste' wearers; young men who are 'in society' but with scanty means to keep up a semblance of style—'dudes,' as they are popularly styled. One of those fellows last winter managed to become engaged to a very pretty girl who has solid expectations and actually had the cheek to give her a 'French paste' engagement ring. He knew that a diamond had to be forthcoming under the circumstances, but a real one was far from beyond his purse or his credit, and he imagined that his financee would never know the difference if he gave her a bogus one. And perhaps she would not, but her sharp old mother, who had an eye like a hawk, suspected it and came to me for judgment. Nobody could have told her better than I, for I had sold the young fellow the ring. He was dropped so suddenly and so hard that he has been dizzy ever since."

"Has anybody had yet the bright idea of starting the manufacture of 'French paste' diamonds here as one of our protected infant industries?"

"No. The French stand first in it, and the Germans rather a poor second, but we are nowhere. The situation may be different, however, in the course of the next four years."

It is not an unusual sight to see seventy-five acres of a California wheat field covered with wild geese.

Constantinople, Turkey, is believed to have founded the first hospital in the world, as we now understand a hospital.

GENTILITY—AS SOME UNDERSTAND IT

Genteel it is to have soft hands,
But not genteel to work on lands;
Genteel it is to lie in bed,
But not genteel to earn your bread;
Genteel it is to cringe and bow,
But not genteel to sow or plough;
Genteel it is to play the beau,
But not genteel to reap or mow;
Genteel it is to keep a gig,
But not genteel to hoe or dig;
Genteel it is in trade to fail,
But not genteel to swing a flail;
Genteel it is to play a fool,
But not genteel to keep a school;
Genteel it is to cheat your tailor,
But not genteel to be a sailor;
Genteel it is to fight a duel,
But not genteel to cut your fuel;
Genteel it is to eat rich cake,
But not genteel to cook or bake;
Genteel it is to have the blues,
But not genteel to wear thick shoes;
Genteel it is to roll in wealth,
But not genteel to have good health;
Genteel it is to "cut a friend,"
But not genteel your clothes to mend;
Genteel it is to make a show,
But not genteel poor folks to know;
Genteel it is to go away,
But not genteel at home to stay;
Genteel it is to smirk and smile,
But not genteel to shun all guile;
Genteel it is to be a knave,
But not genteel your cash to save;
Genteel it is to make a bet,
But not genteel to pay a debt;
Genteel it is to play at dice;
But not genteel to take advice;
Genteel it is to curse and swear,
But not genteel old clothes to wear;
Genteel it is to know a lord,
But not genteel to pay your board;
Genteel it is to skip and hop,
But not genteel to keep a shop.

—*Manchester [illegible].*

GLOOM DISPELLERS.

"I want to write a letter to the Secretary of the Navy. Shall I address him as 'Your Excellency?'"

"Oh, no, use term, 'your warship.'"
—*Life.*

Apollo is said to be the first gentleman who ever struck a lyre. If he had only hit him a little harder we might not have so many magnificient liars at the present time.—*Troy Times.*

Mudge—For heaven's sake, Bosworth, have you been sandbagged or in a railroad accident? Bosworth—Neither. I hid under the bed the other night to scare my wife.—*Courier-Journal.*

Miss Pyrte—What makes you such a confirmed woman-hater, Mr. Olebach?

Mr. Olebach—Well, when I was a young a woman made a fool of me.

Miss Pyrte—And you never got over it?—*Terre Haute Express.*

Wibble—What do you think of this idea of adopting the sunflowers as the national flower? Wabble—"Pretty good idea, I think. It is typical of quite a numerous class of Americans. It makes a big spread all summer and is seedy in the fall.—*Terre Haute Express.*

Larwin—Do you believe in evolution?

Jarmin—(who is a man modiste)—No; I've seen too much of fashion.

Larwin—What has that to do with it?

Jarmin—Well, fashion makes fools of some, cowards of many, and monkeys of all. It's the last that shatters my belief in evolution.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

In deep mourning. — Freddy — I fawncy you feel pwetty dweadfu' ovah the death of youah auntie.

'Gustus—Ya-as, I will have my new mourning tomorrow; have something entirely new in the way of mourning, y'know.

Fweddy—Tell a fellah, do.

'Gustus—Little band of crape around my cigarrettes.

Fweddy—Gad! I wish some of my welatives would expiah. Dashed if I don't try it.—*Drake's Magazine.*

"Of course," said Blifkins, discontentedly, "I ain't the man to hesitate for a minute and complain when it comes to helping those who are in distress, but if you figure it right down I am a good deal of a flood sufferer myself."

"You a flood sufferer!"

"Well, I should say so. I've been with my wife to four amateur theatrical entertainments and two strawberry festivals in the past two weeks."—*Merchant Traveller.*

"Now, jedge, what am I going to do 'bout my alimony?" asked a Dakota woman, who was suing her husband for a divorce.

"What property has your husband?" asked the judge.

"Prop'ty, jedge? Why he's the best off man in the county. He's got fourteen splendid dawgs, three fiddles, two game roosters, six shotguns, four breastpins all washed in gold, two rifles, a pet coon, a tame fox and six good brass rings. If I couldn't get alimony off'n a man that rich there ain't no justice in this country."—*Drake's Magazine.*

ABUOT THE FARM.

Hints for Farmers and Busy Housewives to Appreciate.

Such a season as this calls for extra care and watchfulness among the farm stock. Where the ground is bare and animals are allowed to go out and get a taste of the dead grass they have less appetite for hay and must be fed more carefully. If cows run in the fields after the tall grass is dry it sometimes clogs in the stomach and causes death from stoppage. It is better to keep them in the yard on winter rations. Sheep are usually allowed to take care of themselves as long as they can, but unless they have a wide range and plenty of green herbage of some kind it is better to pick out the lambs that are to be wintered and keep them near the barn and give them roots, apples or ensilage, while they are getting used to the dry hay.

Among the explanations that have been invented to account for the depressed condition of agriculture, we frequently run across the claim that farms are too large. This may be true in some cases, but there is no more sense in saying how large a farm should be, than there would be in saying how big a pair of boots should be for a man and making them all of one size. The location, markets, line of farming pursued and the adaptation of the man must all be considered. A sheep grower could not do much on 5 acres, and a market gardener would work at a disadvantage on a large farm. Some men are inclined to look after small particulars and details and can spend their time profitably on a small farm, and others who are inclined to overlook small matters and can superintend a large establishment, could do better on a large scale.

A farmer by the name of Sumpter has succeeded finely in raising coffee in Hawaii. Within a year he has cleared ten acres of land from a heavy forest growth, and set out some nine thousand coffee plants. The coffee trees that were planted at first have grown to a height of two feet as an average. They are very thrifty plants and promise rare success. In a few places where the coffee had been planted under kukui trees, they showed some signs of blight, but the trees were cut down later, and now the little coffee plants are recovering from the blight. It is confidently expected that within two years quite a number of the trees will commence to bear. The soil seems to be grateful to the coffee, and as the labor of clearing is small in comparison with the usual work, it is expected that coffee raising will be a leading occupation that shall bring profit to Hawaii.

Housewives, or those who do the family marketing, do not always keep sufficiently well posted on what kinds of food are seasonable. On the farm there is less trouble from this source, because the daily fair is largely limited to what is on hand, yet it is just as much a lack of economy for the farmer's wife to boil and fry eggs daily when they are forty cents a dozen as it is for the village or city housewife who has to look sharp for money leaks to buy them at this price for general use.

There are families who can afford expensive luxuries, but when those of limited means buy fish, fruit, meat and vegetables at high prices, simply through ignorance of what is in or out of season, then it seems as if "throwing out with a teaspoon" was no metaphor. But when things are seasonable, and therefore cheap, it is a foolish attempt at economy to scrimp in their use.

The farmer's wife reads of the tempting variety in the city markets, possibly takes time to walk through one of these markets when in town, and contrasting her own resources, concludes that the latter are extremely limited. She does not always understand that even the price of a good old-fashioned boiled dinner is no small sum in the city, and that to do the day's marketing requires a full purse, unless one limits herself to fewer kinds than the farm cellar or store closet contains.

While people live in flats and apartments and measure the contents of their larders with a pint cup, high prices must be paid for storing and doling out such small quantities. Meanwhile given a mistress with a thorough knowledge of cookery and few homes have better possibilities for fine cookery than that of the farmer. This is exemplified at many grange suppers and picnics.

Ten times more eggs can be hatched by one machine, in the same length of time than by one hen; at the same time requiring no more attention than the hen. It is an easier and more agreeable job to turn the eggs and fill the lamp, daily, of an incubator, than it is to lift a cross and fussy hen from the nest, feed her and watch that she return to her duty at the proper time. An incubator will not trample on and break the eggs, as it is nearly always the case, more or less, with a setting hen. It is a difficult matter to keep lice and mites from attacking and multiplying on the setting hen, which is, to say the least, a source of great annoyance to the hen. There is no chance for such a state of affairs in an incubator.

These little pests won't germinate and grow fat on ash or oak boards. The inclination of an incubator to become broody does not have to be consulted, as is the case with her great American henship. Give it the eggs, light the lamp, and the machine is your obedient servant for as long a period as its services are required. The machine will not become weak or emaciated from overwork, and chicks can thus be hatched out for months at a stretch. There is more pleasure and fewer vexatious trials in operating an incubator than there is in steering to victory an obstinate and vicious hen. The brooder is a necessary annex to the incubator, and its advantages. Snug and secure quarters are ever ready for the young chicks when taken from the incubator. Two hundred chicks can be handled and cared for in one-tenth the time it would require were they with hens.

The chicks can be fed more regularly and much more evenly, and are less liable to disease and accident; and raids from vermin and snakes are impossible. The chicks can be kept dry and comfortable at all times, and this, too, with one-fourth the attention necessary were they running with hens. It is almost impossible for lice and mites to attack the chicks, for there is no cause for parasites of this nature to get a start. Chicks reared in this way become very docile, and consequently much easier handled when they mature. There is five times more pleasure attached to rearing chickens in a brooder than otherwise, and there is no inducement for the poulterer to fly off the handle, and perhaps say something mean.

Farm Notes.

Why should anyone expect good crops of apples from trees raised in grass? He never expects to raise vegetables in this way.

To keep birds from robbing a cherry tree, put a little windmill into it, such as boys make with a jackknife, and attach a little bell to it. It will do more good than a stuffed cat or an imitation hawk.

Fruit-culture will rarely be profitable to anybody on the haphazard plan. It requires study, careful attention and hard work. The man who never has time to be exact and methodical, need not hope for profit from fruit.

The care of raising an orchard will be greatly reduced by growing vegetables or small fruits in it as long as they can be made to grow well with culture and manuring. The trees will also grow more rapidly than in grass and weeds.

The largest stallion fee ever known was that charged for the services of the noted horse Stockwell in England for two seasons previous to his death, which was 500 guineas, or $2,560. Axtell's fee, $1,000, is the largest ever asked for the services of an American stallion.

Irrigation is usually a pressing need in strawberry culture — though not greatly needed in 1889. But all who grow strawberries on a large scale should be prepared to irrigate when necessary. A little forethought and some expense will often provide the means.

The care of stock and the hens will need the closest attention at this season of the year. To keep up a steady flow of milk and a full egg basket during this season, demands constant attention to the comfort and wants of the animals and birds; don't omit to card the cows, especially in severe weather, when they can not get out much to scratch themselves.

Blankets are entirely discarded at the celebrated Stony Ford farm, summer and winter, save when they are used to absorb sweat after a horse has been driven. It is believed there that the general health of the animal is improved by this apparent exposure, and Mr. Backman believes so thoroughly in plenty of air that there is an open window in every stall.

To Dispel Colds.

Headaches and Fevers, to cleanse the system effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, use Syrup of Figs.

FIRST YOUNG LADY (examining directory in drug store—I cannot find the name in this directory, Ethel.

Second Young Lady—No? What shall we do?

First Young Lady—Let us go to another drug store and examine their directory.

Warm weather often causes extreme tired feeling and debility, and in the weakened condition of the system, diseases arising from impure blood are liable to appear. To gain strength, to overcome disease, and to purify, vitalize, and enrich the blood, take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A tradesman named Meckers was found recently in a street of Eastbourne, on the English South coast, with seven long nails driven deep into his skull. He was removed to a hospital in a dying state. The doctors say it is an astonishing case of deliderate suicide.

Do your clothes last as they used to? If not, you *must* be using a *soap* or *washing powder* that *rots* them. Try the good *old fashioned* Dobbins' Electric Soap, *perfectly pure* to-day as in 1865.

The largest plate of glass ever cast in the world was drawn from the annealing furnaces at the Diamond Plate Glass factory at Kokomo, Ind., recently. It measures 145x195 inches, weighs 2000 pounds, and is perfect in every particular.

Frazer Axle Grease.

One trial will convince you that it is the best. Ask your dealer for the Frazer Axle Grease, and take no other. Every box has our trade mark on.

A census enumerator discovered a family of ten children in San Francisco, Cal., who were all clubfooted and knock-kneed.

Distress After Eating

Indigestion And Dyspepsia Are Cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

39 700

FOR FIFTY YEARS!
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
has been used by mothers for their children while Teething for over Fifty Years. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa.
Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

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PAINLESS.------EFFECTUAL.
Act like Magic on the Vital Organs. BEECHAM'S PATENT PILLS. ST. HELENS LANCASHIRE. One Dose Relieves in Twenty Minutes.
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BILIOUS and NERVOUS DISORDERS,
Such as Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, &c.
Arousing with the **Rosebud** of Health the **whole Physical Energy** of the human frame.
Beecham's Pills, taken as directed, will quickly RESTORE FEMALES to complete health.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Price 25 cents per Box.
Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.
B. F. ALLEN CO., Sole agents for the United States, 365 & 367 Canal St., New York.
Who (if your druggist does not keep them) will mail Beecham's Pills on receipt of price, but inquire first. Mention this paper.

DIGGING
Wells for water by the old Pick and Shovel method will answer very well where you are satisfied with small pay and great risk to life and health, and where your employer is satisfied to use water from a "dug well," which is nothing at the best but a receptacle for filth, such as toads, bugs and worms and seepings from outhouses and cesspools. If you will send two stamps
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Our catalogues, fully describing our famous Machinery for Boring and Drilling Wells by the latest, safest and most approved methods, we will mail them to you, and you can see what we have to say about this certain and easy way of making
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More rapidly than you make it in any other business with *ten times* the capital invested. At the same time the Wells you make will furnish nothing but pure water, all surface seepings being shut out permanently.
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Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand. Not effected by heat. GET THE GENUINE.
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OPIUM HABIT. Only Certain and easy CURE in the World. Dr. J. L. STEPHENS, Lebanon, O

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I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. O. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.
We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.
$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

A DOUBTFUL PRECAUTION.—Jeweler—I always make a practice of carrying home all the valuables after locking up. The safest plan, I guess.

Friend—I wouldn't if I were you. Suppose your shop were broken into during the night, and people read in the paper next morning that the thieves had found nothing on your premises—your reputation would be gone!

CAN'T BE TOO CAREFUL.—"Gimme a ham sandwich!" shouted the guest at the dime lunch counter. Two seconds later he complained to the attendant: "That was the worst sandwich I ever had. No more taste than sawdust, and not big enough to see."

"You've et yer check," returned the attendant, contemptuously; "this here's yer ham san'wich."

Mistress: "What's the matter with Bridget?" Bridget: "Ah, sure mum; I had a bottle o' meddycine an' it said, 'Thirty drops for an infant, sixty for an adult, and the full of a tablespoon for an emetic.' Not bein' an infant or an adult, I supposed I must be an emetic, an' sure I'm killed entirely."

A RARE SIGHT.—"I tell you it was a musical treat."

"What? At the Dime museum?"

"Yep. The four handed man played a duet."

"I HEARD a compliment for you last night, Miriam."

"What was it, Lizette?"

"Col. Bronson said you were exceedingly well preserved."

One Thousand Dollars.

I will forfeit the above amount, if I fail to prove that Floraplexion is the best medicine in existence for Dyspepsia, Indigestion or Biliousness. It is a certain cure, and affords immediate relief, in cases of Kidney and Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility and Consumption. Floraplexion builds up the weak system and cures where other remedies fail. Ask your druggist for it and get well. Valuable book "Things Worth Knowing," also, sample bottle sent free; all charges prepaid. Address Franklin Hart, 88 Warren Street New York.

There are fourteen pages in the United States Senate. They serve for four years each, being eligible only between the ages of twelve and sixteen.

Oklahoma Guide Book and Map sent anywhere on receipt of 50cts. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Timber, Mineral, Farm Lands and Ranches in Missouri, Kansas, Texas and Arkansas, bought and sold. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Lee Wa's Chinese Headache Cure. Harmless in effect, quick and positive in action. Sent prepaid on receipt of $1 per bottle. Adeler & Co., 522 Wyandotte St., Kansas City, Mo.

Judicious Speculation.

Money invested in sums of from $1 to $5 weekly or monthly will make you a fortune. Write for information. Benj. Lewis & Co., Security Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Guaranteed five year eight per cent. First Mortgages on Kansas City property, interest payable every six months; principal and interest collected when due and remitted without expense to lender. For sale by J. H. Bauerlein & Co., Kansas City, Mo. Write for particulars.

Money invested in choice one hundred dollar building lots in suburbs of Kansas City will pay from five hundred to one thousand per cent. the next few years under our plan. $25 cash and $5 per month without interest controls a desirable lot. Particulars on application. J. H. Bauerlein & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

There are seventeen bathrooms in Mrs. Thomas A. Scott's residence, on South Rittenhouse square, Philadelphia. The house contains as many suites as an ordinary hotel.

Knowledge Better Than Theory.

While the whole medical world is engaged in experimenting upon new remedies and inventing theories to account for diseases, St. Bernard Vegetable Pills, the happy compound of the ancient fathers, have been quietly and surely counteracting the causes of disease by stimulating the healthy act on of the liver, kidneys, and bowels promoting digestion, nutrition and excretion, restoring vitality and curing people of their diseases. A sample of the St. Bernard Vegetable Pills will be sent free to all applicants. Address, St. Bernard, Box 2416, New York.

A very wise citizen of Chicago, who was seeking a boarding-house, went first to a good meat shop and asked the proprietor to tell him the houses to which he sold the best meat.

A NEW LEGAL POSSIBILITY.—Mrs. Backlot: They say Silas Slick got off on that indictment of his'n.

Mrs. Bascom: Yes.

Mrs. Backlot: How'd he do it?

Mrs. Bascom: Proved an albino.

A horse-tamer advises that a runaway horse be allowed to go fifty yards. Then tighten the lines, say "whoa!" and if he does not respond, to give a strong jerk on the right-hand rein, and say "whoa" again.

Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phil'a, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail, advice free, send for circular.

Mrs. Ambrose Crouch, of South Jackson, Mich., has been keeping a tab on her family, and she finds that during the past year she has baked for them 2368 cookies, 1988 doughnuts, 217 cakes, 267 pies, 81 puddings, and 793 loaves of bread. Her family is not large either, except as to appetite.

In the Sultan of Morocco's stables are five horses for his own use and seven hundred for the use of his family and servants.

Cann's Kidney Cure for Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. 831 Arch Street, Philad'a. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5, or druggist. 1000 certificates of cures. Try it.

Heligoland has a national debt of $50. The revenue is between $40,000 and $45,000.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St. Phila., Pa.

Nearly all the handsome dinners given in Philadelphia are photographed by flash light.

M. L. THOMPSON & CO., Druggists, Coudersport, Pa., say Hall's Catarrh Cure is the best and only sure cure for catarrh they ever sold. Druggists sell it, 75c.

France is boasting of a man who can raise and hold up, for twenty seconds, 500 pounds, dead weight.

OLD HEADS AND YOUNG HEARTS.—"Now, Samuel," said his doting mother, "you are going to see one o' the nicest girls to-night that ever came to this town, and I want you to make a good impression. Now, the way to do that is to show appreciation. As some one says, 'Be a good listener.' Now, don't you forget it."

"I won't, mother," answered the dutiful Samuel.

At another house, the one to which Samuel's feet were tending, a loving aunt was saying to her visiting niece: "Now, if Sam comes, don't you rattle on as if you hadn't any brains. Just you keep quiet and let him do the talking. He'll like you all the better for it."

To this day those match-making women can't understand why those two young folks despise each other.

WHO WOULDN'T.—Clergyman—How is Brown coming on since he failed in business? Rather down hearted, I suppose.

Smith—No, I think not. The last time I saw him he was looking up and trying to be hopeful.

"Ah, I'm glad to hear that!"

"He was trying to drink from a jug."

HIRSHKIND'S BUSINESS REASONING.—Hirshkind—Und vat may be the price of this vatch?

Jeweler—Ten dollars.

Hirshkind—(sotto voce)—He asks ten; he means eight; he'll dake six; it's vorth four; I'll offer two.

THE BEST DRESSED MAN.—Dashaway—I think that Robinson is the best dressed man I know.

Cleverton—Is that so? What does he wear?

Dashaway—I never noticed.

A DOCTOR'S SCHEME.—Peterby—Look here, doctor, what's this bill for two dollars? You haven't been called to attend me or any of my family.

Doctor—No, old man. But, don't you remember, you asked me to treat when we were at the Brunswick the other day?

Peterby (mystified)—Yes, but——

"Well, I charge two dollars every time I treat a man."

FIRST MAN—"It's very hot in here. I wish every one wouldn't shut the door when they go out." Second Man—"I'll fix it so they wont." And he did. He put up a sign which read: "Please Shut the Door."

SHE (enthusiastically)—"Oh, George! don't you think the greatest joy in life is the pursuit of the good, the true and the beautiful?" He—"You bet! that's why I'm here to-night."

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER
Highly concentrated. Dose small. In quantity costs less than one-tenth cent a day per hen. Prevents and cures all diseases. If you can't get it, we send by mail post-paid. One pack. $1. Five $4. 1-4 lb. can $1.20; 1/2 lb. Express paid. Testimonials free. Send stamps or cash. Farmers' Poultry Guide (price 25c.) free with $1.00 orders or more. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS

THE WONDERFUL LUBURG CHAIR. SIMPLES BABY COACH. COMBINING 5 ARTICLES OF FURNITURE. INVALID SETTLES AND WHEEL CHAIRS
We retail at the lowest wholesale factory prices, and ship goods to be paid for on delivery. Send stamp for Catalogue. Name goods desired.
Automatic Brake on all Coaches. FREE WHEEL CHAIRS TO HIRE. SPECIAL FREE DELIVERY.
LUBURG MFG. CO., 145 N. 8th St., Philada., Pa.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND.
Safe and always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand, in red, metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. All pills in pasteboard boxes, plain wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. Send 4c. for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. Name Paper.
Chichester Chem'l Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.

Shorthand Telegraphy
LEADING SCHOOL SOUTH. Catalogue free. COUCH & LUGENBEEL, Senoia, Ga.

WM. FITCH & CO.,
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PENSION ATTORNEYS
of over 25 years' experience. Successfully prosecute pensions and claims of all kinds in shortest possible time. No FEE UNLESS SUCCESSFUL.

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Shorthand, etc., thoroughly taught by MAIL. Circulars free. Bryant's College, 457 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y

Elys Cream Balm Cures COLD HEAD
RELIEVES INSTANTLY.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.
CURES FOR CATARRH, COLD in HEAD, HAY FEVER, DEAFNESS, HEADACHE. ELY'S CREAM BALM.

"It may be true what some men say.
It maun be true what a' men say."
PUBLIC OPINION
endorses Sapolio.—
It is a solid cake of scouring soap.

For many years SAPOLIO has stood as the finest and best article of this kind in the world. It knows no equal, and, although it costs a trifle more its durability makes it outlast two cakes of cheap makes. It is therefore the cheapest in the end. Any grocer will supply it at a reasonable price.

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A departure from ordinary methods has long been adopted by the makers of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. They know what it can do—and they *guarantee* it. Your money is promptly returned, if it fails to benefit or cure in all diseases arising from torpid liver or impure blood. No better terms could be asked for. No better remedy can be had. Nothing else that claims to be a blood-purifier is sold in this way—because nothing else is like the "G. M. D."

So positively certain is it in its curative effects as to *warrant* its makers in selling it, as they are doing, through druggists, *on trial!*

It's especially potent in curing Tetter, Salt-rheum, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Goitre, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands, Tumors and Swellings. Great Eating Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y

Are the Oldest Family Standard.
A Purely Vegetable Compound, without mercury or other injurious mineral. Safe and sure always. For sale by all Druggists. Full printed directions for using with each package. Dr. Schenck's new book on The Lungs, Liver and Stomach SENT FREE. Address Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia.

R. R. R.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,
THE GREAT CONQUEROR OF PAIN,
Instantly relieves and soon cures Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Stiff Neck, all congestions and inflammations, whether of the Lungs, Kidneys, Bowels,
RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,
Headache, Toothache, Weakness or Pain in the Back, Chest or Limbs, by one application. Internally in water for all internal pains, flatulency, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Palpitation of the Heart, Chills and Fever and Malaria.
50c. a bottle. All Druggists.

RADWAY'S PILLS,
An excellent and mild Cathartic. Purely Vegetable, The Safest and Most Medicine in the world for the Cure of all Disorders of the
LIVER, STOMACH OR BOWELS.
Taken according to directions they will restore health and renew vitality.
Price, 25 cts. a Box. Sold by all Druggists.
DR. RADWAY & CO., NEW YORK.

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The Allen Reprint. 24 Vols. and Index Volume; also the 5 Vols. complete of the American Supplement to the Britannica, making 30 vols. In all, now ready for delivery. Price, $1.50 per volume. This set of books is elegantly bound in dark green cloth with marble edges, is a *complete reprint of the original English edition* and printed from the very latest English vols., containing every word that is in them. All maps, plates, illustrations same as the original, that sells at $8 per volume, bound in cloth, while ours is sold at $1.50. Agents wanted in every county town in the U. S. THE HENRY G. ALLEN CO., 739 & 741 Broadway, N. Y.

FITS STOPPED FREE. Marvelous Success. Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER
for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INVALUABLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send name, P. O. and express address of afflicted to Dr. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. *BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.*

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, OCT. 2.

MEN OF IRON MEET.

Opening of the Great Iron and Steel Convention.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE MEETING.

Opened by Abram S. Hewitt—Interesting Papers Read—Preparations for the International Convention. An Elaborate Programme of Entertainment for the Foreign Guests.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The entire iron and steel industry of the world has its eye upon New York city this week, and action of the greatest import is expected to be taken at the deliberations of two great bodies.

The fifty-seventh meeting of the American Institute of Mining Engineers was called to order at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon in Chickering hall by President Abram S. Hewitt. Among those present besides R. W. Raymond, secretary, and Theodore D. Rand, treasurer, were most of the old presidents and managers of the institute.

After addresses of welcome had been delivered and some little introductory business done, a paper on "Explosions from unknown causes" was read by J. C. Bayle, of East Orange, N. J.

Other Papers Read.

Among other papers read at the afternoon session were the following:

"Cast iron tools for cutting metals," by Oberlin Smith, Bridgeton, N. J.; "Magnetic concentration at the Michigamme iron mine, Lake Superior," by John C. Fowler, Michigamme, Mich.; "Ore dressing by electricity at the Tilly Foster mine," by F. H. McDowell, New York city; "The magnetization of iron ore," by Clemens Jones, Hokendauqua, Pa.; "The Ball & Norton Monarch magnetic separator," by C. M. Ball, Troy, N. Y.

The evening session was called to order at 8 o'clock, when N. B. Potter, of St. Louis, read a paper on "The Iron Mountain mine," and W. F. Durfee, of Birdsboro, Pa., read a paper on "American and foreign practice with the diamond drill."

The meetings promise to be the most notable, from a scientific point of view, of any that have ever been held by this institute.

The International Convention.

These first sessions will merge into subsequent meetings of the Iron and Steel institute of Great Britain and Ireland and the Verein Deutscher Eisenhuttenleute of the German empire, and will be continued in conjunction with them on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, in Chickering hall, and at Pittsburg on Oct. 9 and 10.

Nearly all of the visitors are stopping at the Park Avenue hotel, and among them are Sir James Kitson, Bart., president of the Iron and Steel institute, who responded to the address of welcome extended by Mr. Hewitt.

On Thursday evening the British institute will give a grand banquet to their American friends at Delmonico's. Covers for 200 will be laid and invitations have been sent to President Harrison and his cabinet, Governor Hill and state officers, members of the judiciary, the mayor and the leading engineers. Sir John Kitson will preside and speeches will be made by the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, ex-Mayor Hewitt and others.

Entertaining Foreign Guests.

The programme laid out for the entertainment of the visitors by their American hosts include a sail up the Hudson Wednesday afternoon and the unveiling of the Holly memorial on Thursday in Washington square. On Friday evening the members and guests will go to Philadelphia and on next week Tuesday, a visit will be made to Harrisburg and Lebanon, reaching Altoona and Johnstown on Wednesday and arriving at Pittsburg the same evening.

The foreign guests are expected to return to this city in October, when they will be entertained at dinner by their American friends, and covers for 850 will be laid.

Quay Craves Rest.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Senator Quay is waiting the adjournment of congress with keen impatience in order to obtain a rest that he sadly needs. He has decided to leave at once for Atlantic City, and has telegraphed Mark Sooy to get his yacht and fishing gear in readiness. Senator Quay says he expects to pass at least two weeks at Atlantic City.

Corporal Tanner an Editor.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Corporal Tanner, has assumed editorial control of the Republic, a monthly illustrated magazine devoted to the interest and entertainment of the old soldiers. Corporal Tanner will continue to reside in Washington.

A Fatal Wreck.

ZANESVILLE, O., Sept. 29.—One of the worst freight wrecks in the history of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad occurred west of here at midnight Saturday night. Eight men were killed, one terribly injured, and property to the amount of $100,000 destroyed.

A Monster Barbecue.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—More than one half of the extensive stock yards plant and property of the Anglo-American Provision company was destroyed by fire yesterday. The most conservative estimate of the loss is $700,000; the highest near $1,000,000.

A World's Fair at Genoa.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—A majority of the South American governments have signified their support of the project for an international exhibition at Genoa, in 1892, to celebrate discovery of America.

Bad for Postmaster Wheat.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29. — The testimony before the committee investigating charges against J. L. Wheat, postmaster of the house, was very damaging to the accused.

Slavin Whips McAuliffe.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Slavin and McAuliffe met at the Ormonde club this morning. Two rounds were fought and Slavin was declared the winner.

CONGRESSIONAL RESUME.

Labors of the National Legislators at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—In the senate the resolution to investigate the treatment of women and children in mills and factories was referred to a committee. Several unimportant measures were taken from the calendar and passed, and the court bill was further debated without action.

The house succeeded in getting a quorum, and the report of the election committee unseating Venable, of Virginia, and Elliott, of South Carolina, and seating in their places respectively Langston and Miller, both colored, was agreed to without discussion. The conference report on the deficiency bill was discussed, but not disposed of.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The senate passed a resolution directing the heads of the state, treasury, war and navy departments to prepare bills based on the recommendations of the marine conference. A number of bills were passed. Senate substitute for federal court was passed. The land court bill was debated without action.

In the house Mr. Miller, of South Carolina, was sworn in. A resolution from the judiciary committee directing that Mr. Kennedy's celebrated speech be excluded from the permanent record was agreed to. Mr. Kennedy defended himself in a long speech. Senate bills were passed pensioning Mrs. Fremont, Mrs. McClellan and Mrs. Crook, also senate bills to regulate the naming of United States vessels, and less important measures.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The senate passed the bill requiring the United States to defend homestead titles, where land is claimed to be mineral because of phosphate deposits and other measures. The land court bill was discussed further without action.

The house discussed and agreed to the conference report on the land grant forfeiture bill, and granting a pension to Mrs. Hartranft, the bill appropriating $1,000,000 to enable the secretary of the navy to purchase nickel ore or matter for nickel steel armor was also passed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—In the senate a bill appropriating $1,000,000 to purchase nickel for armor plate was debated without action, as were also the bill to prohibit the importation of laborers under contract, and the bill to establish a United States land court.

The house passed a resolution appointing a sub-committee of five from the world's fair committee to investigate progress in world's fair matters. Mr. McKinley presented the conference report on the tariff bill, and gave notice that he would call it up immediately after the reading of the journal. The reading of the report was in progress when the house took a recess. The evening session was devoted to consideration of private pension bills.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The conference report on the tariff bill passed the house by a vote of 152 to 81. There were three Republican deserters—Coleman, of Louisiana; Featherstone, of Arkansas, and Kelly, of Kansas.

The senate adopted the resolution for the purchase of $1,000,000 worth of nickel ore. The alien contract labor bill was taken up and amendments exempting musicians and teachers from its provisions adopted. Mr. Blair declared that he would not again call up the bill, as it was now much worse than the present law.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The senate agreed to the conference report on the deficiency bill. The conference report on the tariff bill was discussed at length, and several senators desiring further debate, the vote on its passage was postponed.

The conference reports on the bill to increase the efficiency of the army signal corps, the deficiency appropriation bill and the bill to transfer the weather bureau to the agricultural department were agreed to by the house.

BIRCHALL FOUND GUILTY.

A Verdict of Murder in the First Degree—Sentenced to Be Hanged.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Sept. 30. — The judge finished summing up the Birchall case at 9:50 last night and the jury retired. At 11:30 the jury returned a verdict of murder in the first degree.

The judge sentenced Birchall to be hanged on Friday, Nov. 14, between the hours of 8 a. m. and 6 p. m.

The last day of the trial was an exciting one, and the court room was crowded to its utmost capacity. Mr. Blackstock began his plea for the defense at 10 a. m.

Mr. Blackstock proceeded to deal with the evidence in regard to several statements made by Birchall, arguing that Hull and Pelly unwittingly misconstrued the stories told by the prisoner.

He showed that the two Eastwood tickets purchased at Niagara Falls might have been used on Saturday or Monday, that the crown had not produced the tickets in evidence, thereby failing to prove what day they were used. He took up the evidence of the trainmen and pointed out how they might have been mistaken.

He told the jury to guard against accepting testimony not maliciously false, but honestly false.

Mr. Blackstock pleaded with the jury to give the prisoner the benefit of all reasonable doubt. He said the murder was as much a mystery to him as to the jury, but prophesied that the mists would be cleared away by time.

Mr. Blackstock finished speaking a few minutes past 3 o'clock, having spoken five and one quarter hours. Mrs. Birchall was much affected by the address, but Birchall, who had listened calmly to all that was said, was as self possessed as ever.

Mr. Osler began at 3:30 and spoke four hours. It was a pitiless arraignment. Step by step he traced the line of evidence from the time the Birchall-Benwell party left England. He showed how Birchall was in Oxford county in in 1888-89, and became familiar with the locality in which the body was found.

Soon he came to the famous correspondence, including the letter written to Benwell's father. He said that Birchall deliberately lied in these letters, that there was no farm, no horses, no sale, no stock; all these tales were told to induce Benwell to come to Canada and that the letter of Feb. 20 was written to induce Benwell to send out £500.

He told the jury there was no other possible termination to these transactions except the Blenheim tragedy

Mr. Osler made a strong point in opposition to the theory that Benwell was killed and carried there, pointing out that Benwell's cigar stub and eye glasses were found near the body. It was therefore clear that Benwell was shot from behind and that as he fell his cigar and eye glasses fell from him.

Campaign Assessments.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30. — The grand jury of the District of Columbia brought in indictments against Charles A. Newton, president, and John J. Verser, treasurer, of the Old Dominion Campaign club, for soliciting political contributions from government employes in aid of the Mahone campaign in Virginia, last fall, in defiance of the anti-assessment laws.

To Succeed Gen. Clarkson.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The president sent to the senate the following nominations: Smith A. Whitefield, of Ohio, to be assistant postmaster general; James first Lowrie Bell, of Pennsylvania, to be second assistant postmaster general.

MRS. MILLER'S FATE.

Her Death Recalls the Murder of Annie Leconey.

LINGO'S COMPROMISING POSITION.

The Notorious Negro Confined in Camden County Jail—The Authorities Said to Believe Him Guilty. Some Damaging Evidence—Mrs. Miller Feared Lingo.

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 29.—The discovery of the mutilated body of Mrs. John Miller, of South Merchantville, N. J., Friday afternoon in a lonely wood within a few hundred yards of her home has had a startling effect, not only among those in the immediate neighborhood, but everywhere that the celebrated Leconey case still lingered in the memory.

In this second atrocious crime there are many points of resemblance to the unsolved mystery of Annie Leconey's death, and the parallel is still further extended by the arrest of the negro, Francis Lingo, upon evidence that at this time points strongly to his guilt. It was he who was first arrested for the murder of Annie Leconey, and should the suspicion of the authorities in the present case be sustained by proof of Lingo's responsibility for this awful crime, the veil of uncertainty may yet be lifted from the tragedy of a little over a year ago.

It was deemed best Saturday night to remove Lingo to the Camden county jail, where he now is, lest he fall a victim to the rage of the populace.

The Motive of the Crime.

At first it was generally conceded that robbery was the motive of the fiend who committed the crime, but now it is learned that the authorities are in possession of evidence that would seem to preclude this theory. There was only 75 cents in the pocketbook, it is said, and Mrs. Miller had only a small amount of money when she left home. Now it is believed that the woman was accosted by the murderer in the lonely wood near where her body was found, and that in resisting insult she met her death. Like Annie Leconey, there was a stab wound under her chin, apparently inflicted with a pocket knife.

Views of the Authorities.

The authorities believe in Lingo's guilt. During their investigation they found an insurance agent named David Anthony Wiley, who identified Lingo as a man whom he had met twice in the woods where Mrs. Miller's body was found. Both of these meetings were previous to the murder. Another witness has been discovered by the state who saw Lingo come out of the woods. Little Charles Du Hadray, the boy who, with his sister, was accosted by a colored man shortly after Mrs. Miller entered the woods, visited the jail, and identified Lingo as the man who stopped and inquired as to who had entered the thicket.

Lingo was taken from his cell to the private office of Prosecutor Jenkins, in the jail building, and there subjected to examination. Just what the examination resulted in is not known beyond the fact that the accused man gave a full accounting for all his time for the past three days.

Mrs. Miller Feared Lingo.

John Miller, the husband of the murdered woman, is completely prostrated by the misfortune that has overtaken him. "It's strange," said he, "that my wife felt nervous when I hired Lingo to work on the farm. Not strange, either, for all the women in the neighborhood were afraid of him. I told Annie not to be alarmed, that he was quiet and a good man to work, and she said: 'That may be, but I don't want to be left alone with him.'"

Something About the Prisoner.

Francis Lingo, the colored man who was arrested on suspicion of being the murderer, is well known in the vicinity, where he has lived for several years. He is a farm hand, and has worked for all the farmers in the neighborhood. He is a big, brawny mulatto, about 35 years of age, and has the reputation of being a good hand. He came to New Jersey from Delaware, and after his arrest for the murder of Annie Leconey it was said that he had run away from his former home in the south to escape trial for an assault upon a white girl.

The Motive for the Crime.

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 30.—It was not until yesterday that the real motive for the atrocious murder of Mrs. Annie Miller was revealed.

Dr. Iszard said that, together with the coroner's physician, Dr. Formad, of Philadelphia, he had just concluded a careful examination of the body, which presents unmistakable evidence that the unfortunate woman had been brutally outraged and then murdered.

Miss Annie Lafferty and Miss Sallie McMenamin were taken to the jail yesterday afternoon and positively identified Lingo as the man whom they saw in the bushes near Merchantville on Thursday.

A microscopical examination of Lingo's underclothing failed to reveal traces of blood, but stains produced by other causes were detected which may prove important factors in proving his guilt. He still sticks to his original story that he was not near the scene of the murder at the time it is supposed to have been committed.

The Murdered Woman's Funeral.

The funeral of Mrs. Miller, at the Miller house, near Matchtown, was largely attended yesterday afternoon. The body was robed in a black shroud with a high collar and white frill that covered most of the throat that was lacerated. The face looked quite natural, although there were some signs of the horrible struggle left. The casket was covered with black cloth, had the customary silver handles, and bore a plate on the lid with this inscription: "Annie C. Miller, died September 25, 1890, aged 29 years."

Was Diaz Shot at?

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 30.—There are now in town half a dozen Mexican exhibitors, who bring their products to the international fair, which opens here on Tuesday next. One and all deny the story of the attempted assassination of President Diaz on the night of the 15th, which was telegraphed here four days ago. They say that there was nothing beyond a discharge of firearms by a few drunken Mexicans, who were on the plaza in front of the palace on that night. Nevertheless railway men say that of the thirty-five conspirators twelve have been arrested and are now confined in the military prison.

Centre Hall Mills.

All grades of Roller Flour constantly on hand, at wholesale to dealers and at retail

All grades of Chop.

Granulated Corn Meal of the finest grades.

Bran, fine and coarse.

COAL, always on hand, Hard, Soft and Woodland, all sizes.

TERMS, for Flour, Feed and Coal, *Strictly Cash*

All kinds of grain wanted and cash paid for same.

Kurtz & Son.

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DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS are scientifically and carefully prepared prescriptions; used for many years in private practice with success, and for over thirty years used by the people. Every single Specific is a special cure for the disease named.

These Specifics cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the **sovereign remedies of the World.**

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25

SPECIFICS

16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
18	Ophthalmy, or Sore, or Weak Eyes	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
21	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing	.50
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	.50
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
25	Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions	.50
26	Sea Sickness, Sickness from Riding	.50
27	Kidney Disease	.50
28	Nervous Debility Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, Canker	.50
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
31	Painful Periods, with Spasm	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33	Epilepsy, Spasm, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat	.50
35	Chronic Congestions & Eruptions	.50

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (144 pages) richly bound in cloth and gold, mailed free. **Humphreys' Medicine Co.** 109 Fulton St. N. Y.

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One of the BEST Telescopes in the world. Our facilities are unequaled, and to introduce our superior goods we will send FREE to ONE PERSON in each locality, as above. Only those who write to us at once can make sure of the chance. All you have to do in return is to show our goods to those who call—your neighbors and those around you. The beginning of this advertisement shows the small end of the telescope. The following cut gives the appearance of it reduced to

about the fiftieth part of its bulk. It is a grand, double size telescope, as large as is easy to carry. We will also show you how you can make from $3 to $10 a day at least, from the start, without experience. Better write at once. We pay all express charges. Address, H. HALLETT & CO., Box 880, PORTLAND, MAINE.

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The most complete cooking stove ever invented.

No burned hands, no scalded scars, or disagreeable odor filling the house.

No overflow on the stoves while using these kettles. No cloths needed in handling them. They supply the long felt want. Onions, Kraut, codfish, corned beef or ham can be cooked in them without the bad smell filling the house. Every woman who sees them wants them and the men do not object to paying for them.

GEORGE M. POTTER,
Agent for Centre County.
22

FARM FOR SALE.—IN COLLEGE TOWNship, by the heirs of Joseph Baker, dec'd, Contains

)——(150 ACRES,)——(

one hundred under good cultivation, 20 well timbered. Beautiful for situation,

——GOOD BUILDINGS, GOOD WATER,——

excellent fruit of all kinds, 20 minutes from Oak Hall station.

For terms address F. M. Baker, Dauphin, Pa., or D. S. Keller, Bellefonte, Pa.
4t sep 19

FARM FOR SALE.—THE FARM BELONGing to the late Jonathan Spangler, dec'd., will be offered at public sale on

o——o WEDNESDAY, OCT. 1, 1890. o——o

in Miles township, two miles east of Rebersburg, containing 111 acres of excellent farming land and 31 acres of good timber land. Thereon a

—— GOOD HOUSE, BANK BARN ——

and other outbuildings. The farm is well located and in a high state of cultivation.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—THE undersigned, executor, will offer at public sale on the premises, in Gregg township, on

o——o SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, o——o

At 1 o'clock, p. m., the following real estate of David Emerick, dec'd, late of Gregg township, consisting of a tract of land, containing

)——(10 ACRES,)——(

more or less. Thereon erected a 2 story

—— DWELLING HOUSE, STABLE, ——

and all necessary outbuildings. Lot of choice fruit on the premises. The land is all cleared and under good state of cultivation, and is located near the Cross-Roads School house.

Terms of sale will be made known on day of sale.

SAMUEL J. HERRING,
Executor.

FOUNTAIN HOUSE,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
EMANUEL BROWN, Proprietor.
The traveling community will find this hotel equal to any in the county in every respect, for man and beast, and charges very moderate. Give it a trial
23june tf

NEW BROCKERHOFF HOUS

BROCKERHOFF HOUSE,
ALLEGHENY ST., BELLEFONTE, PA
Good Sample Rooms on First Floor
Free Buss to and from all trains.
Special rates to witnesses and jurors.
G. B. BRANDON Prop.

NEW GARMA HOUSE,
opposite the Court House,
Bellefonte, Pa.
The New Garma House has arisen from it ashes and is open for the public. New building new furniture throughout, steam heat, electric bells, and all modern improvements. Good table.

SPRING MILLS HOTEL.
Spring Mills Pa.
D. H. Rahl, proprietor. Free 'Bus to and from all trains.

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Corner Second and Market Sts.
ORD & ZERFING, PROPRIETORS,
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Good Sample Rooms on 1st floor
Free 'Bus to all Trains. aug22'88

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Discount Notes; Buy and Sell Government Securities;
JAS. A. BEAVER, President. J. D. SHUGERT, Cashier

IRVIN HOUSE,
LOCK HAVEN, PA.
S. WOODS CALDWELL, Proprietor.
Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor.

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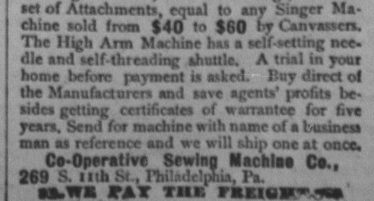

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Simple!—Nothing to get out of order—Easy of adjustment.
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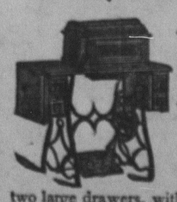

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Co-Operative Sewing Machine Co.,
269 S. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
WE PAY THE FREIGHT.

KEYSTONE NOTES.

Items of Real Interest Presented in Condensed Form.

WHAT OUR NEIGHBORS DO AND KNOW.

Gleanings of Importance from All Fields of News, Picked Up Here and There Through the State. Political, Military and All Other Departments.

The Hepner murder is still a Bucks county mystery.

Irwin strikers continue to prevent new men from taking their places.

A farmer at North East says he cleared $400 on two acres of grapes.

The Gibson oil well is unmanageable, ann is spouting fifty feet into the air.

Another attempt has been made to open the burning Hill Farm mine near Dunbar.

Two men were run down and seriously injured on the Pennsylvania road, near Johnstown.

The State Association of Poor Directors will meet at Lancaster on Oct. 21 to 23 inclusive.

The magnificent new United Brethren church at Mt. Nebo, near Scottdale, was dedicated Sunday.

Many people were present at the laying of the corner stone of the new Catholic church at Greensburg.

Isaiah Rainer, president of the Union Machine company, of Line Lexington, died on Friday of typhoid fever.

Many Johnstown citizens express a desire to see the list of flood beneficiaries and the amounts given to each of the sufferers.

A divorce was granted Mrs. Jerome Rogers, of Franklin, from Rev. E. B. Rogers, who confessed to a weakness for a young lady in the west.

The glue factory of Elizabeth Lamparter, at Lancaster, was destroyed by an incendiary fire Saturday, causing a loss of $4,000, with no insurance.

John Williams, a coachman, of Bristol, and his brother William, hving at Blackburn, N. Y., are said to have inherited $7,000,000 by the death of their uncle.

A three-year-old girl visiting John Tyndall, of Moravia, fell into a pig sty. Two powerful hogs attacked her and mangled her body so badly that she will die.

After a free fight at a raffle between two factions of Italians in Hazleton, one of the participants was shot from ambush and his body riddled with buckshot.

Several employes of the Lehigh Valley Railroad company have been laid off until they can show the receipts for certain amounts due merchants of Easton.

W. J. Minnick, who was released from Dixmont, has inquired at Braddock in regard to Rev. J. P. Riley's character to present evidence at the coming Greensburg conference.

The South Easton and Phillipsburg Railroad company's bridge over the Delaware river to connect the Jersey Central and Pennsylvania railroads was completed Tuesday.

The fifty employes of Allen & Marshall, cigar manufacturers at Sellersville, struck on Friday against another in the series of reductions of wages forced by the firm.

Patrick Killen, of Scottdale, was so enraged at young Mr. Brown, who made formal application for Killen's daughter's hand, that the father chased him over town with a revolver.

At Philadelphia, Hon. Richard Vaux was renominated for congress by the Independent Democrats of the Third district. State Senator McAleer is the regular Democratic nominee.

Fireman Silas Elder and Brakeman Schreckengost were killed, and Engineer Frank Wood probably fatally injured, by a freight wreck on the Pittsburg and Western railroad, near Shippenville.

The condition of ex-Congressman John A. Hiestand, of Lancaster, is very critical, although he was reported somewhat improved. For several days past he has been in a semi-unconscious condition.

John Martin was acquitted of the charge of killing Joseph Hughes at Pittston, on Feb. 23. Patrick McNulty and James O'Donnell who were also indicted for the same crime, will be tried this week.

The story sent out on Saturday from Braddock to the effect that the Carnegie association was about to discharge boys under 16 years of age from its Braddock and Homestead works is without the remotest excuse for foundation.

The Standard Manufacturing company's building on River avenue, Allegheny City, caved in shortly before 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon. One man was killed and four seriously injured, two of whom it is thought will die.

The crews of both coal trains that were the cause of the recent wreck at Shoemakersville, on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, have been suspended pending further investigation of the cause and responsibility of the accident.

The Altoona trap shooters' tournament, to be held at the Altoona Driving park Oct. 7 and 8, promises to be a great success. Noted wing shots from all over the country will be attendance. F. E. Davison, of Allegheny, has been secured to referee and superintend the event.

At Harrisburg an order was granted by Judge McPherson, returnable Oct. 9, requring the Kittanning Insurance company to show cause why its business should not be closed. It is alleged that the business is fraudulently conducted and that the assets are insufficient.

The sir knights of the 387 castles and 72 commanderies in this state are actively engaged in preparing for the demonstration in Philadelphia on Oct. 1 in commemoration of the fifteenth anniversary of the introduction of the Knights of the Golden Eagle into Pennsylvania. The event promises to be a brilliant one.

Judgment was entered against C. J. Schulz, of the Iron City Bridge company in default of payment of a note for $2,077, due Sept. 19. It is reported that Mr. Schulz has been taking some heavy contracts of iron lately on too close margins, which precipitated the failure. Mr. Schulz was seen, but can give no figures as to the liabilities, etc.

At Erie only a few months ago an Italian, James Rossi, became jealous of Patrick Leary, a club and sporting man. Rossi found Leary at his rooms one day enjoying a cup of coffee with Rossi's housekeeper. The Italian went out and returned with a hatchet and split Leary's skull. A few days ago he was located in Denver and arrested.

Fully one-third of the employes of the Adams Express company in Philadelphia have been notified that their services will no longer be required after Sept. 30. This action is purely one of retrenchment, and is the direct result of the bitter war between the Adams Express company and the United States Express company, which is controlled by Tom Platt.

H. C. Kemp, the rear brakeman of coal train 327, who was found by the coroner's jury to be the cause of the Reading wreck at Shoemakersville, has been arrested near Reynolds Station, Schuylkill county, where he was found working on a farm. He was taken before Magistrate Fredeneau of Tamaqua, and held in $1,000 bail to answer the charge against him.

Some of the ground along Lyon street in Shenandoah has sunk at least six inches in a few days, owing to the workings of the Kohinoor colliery. A number of families living in the vicinity of the cavein have moved from the neighborhood, while others still live in the houses. Barricades have been placed in some parts of the street to prevent teams from driving over it.

Peter Ocata and Justine Head, the two Indians that ran away from the Indian training school, at Carlisle, some days ago, were captured at Chambersburg, brought back here and taken direct to the school. They were committed to the old guard house on their arrival at the school, where many soldiers of the late war well remember who were stationed at the old barracks.

The Adams Express company gave its messengers and office men at Erie notice of a reduction in their salaries and of a reduction in the force. The messengers on the Philadelphia and Erie and Erie and Pittsburg railroads get a reduction of $10 a month and office men from $5 to $15 a month. There is a disposition on the part of the employes to resent the action of the new vice president, L. C. Weir, by quitting the company.

Ex-Congressman W. L. Scott's condition has so much improved that unless some unforseen complications arise his speedy recovery is confidently looked for. Dr. William Pepper, of Philadelphia, arrived at Erie Sunday by a special train and held a short consultation with Dr. Brandes, Mr. Scott's physician. He was much pleased with the rapid improvement of their patient and predicted his speedy recovery.

The New Jersey central passenger train due at Easton at 9:10 p. m. ran into a coal train near Lehighton, Monday night. The accident was caused by the neglect of the operator at Lehighton to hold the coal train as ordered. The passengers on the express were shaken, but not otherwise injured. The killed are Engineer Bigelow, of the coal train; Fireman Mitchell, of the passenger train; and Fireman Dunlap, of the coal train.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Delamater said Emery's speech contained nothing not already known.

D. K. Trimmer, of York, was nominated for congress by the Nineteenth district Republican convention.

It is estimated that there will be at least 50,000 voters in Philadelphia whose tax receipts will have to be paid for by the city committee.

Over 140 foreigners received their naturalization papers in Lackawanna county. The swearing in of these applicants was done by committees of both the Democratic and Republican parties occupying different floors in the court house.

The campaign in Butler county on behalf of the Republican ticket will be formally opened on Saturday next, when Delamater, Waters, Stewart, Gen. Hastings and Senator A. D. Narian, of Chester county, will address a meeting to be held in the afternoon. Pattison is expected to visit the county later on in the campaign.

At the Northampton county Democratic convention at Easton Daniel H. Neiman was elected chairman. William Mutchler was renominated for congress by acclamation. Henry Weidknecht, Terrence McCabe, William H. Crawford, Paul J. White, J. J. Albert, William Stein, Dr. A. A. Benninger, Jesse McFall and L. J. Brougham were elected delegates to the next state convention. The slated candidates for senator, assembly and recorder were nominated.

CENSUS FIGURES.

Official Returns from the Sixth Pennsylvania District.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The following are the official returns of the census from the Sixth Pennsylvania census district:

COUNTIES.	POP.	INC.
Bradford	56,987	446
Cameron	7,217	2,054
Centre	43,190	5,398
Clearfield	69,545	26,137
Clinton	28,378	2,359
Elk	22,309	9,409
Lycoming	70,533	13,047
McKean	46,737	4,172
Potter	22,676	8,879
Sullivan	11,504	3,431
Tioga	52,253	5,439
CITIES AND TOWNS.		
Bellefonte	3,936	900
Blossburg	2,561	421
Bradford	10,478	1,281
DuBois	6,137	3,419
Kendal	1,919	*770
Lock Haven	7,350	1,505
Towanda	4,165	351
Wellsborough	3,041	813
Williamsport	27,107	8,173

*Decrease.

Settling with Wreck Victims.

MAHANOY CITY, Pa., Sept. 30—Final settlement has been made by the Philadelphia and Reading company with all the residents of this place injured in the wreck at Shoemakerville, except Simon Coombe. The amounts paid range from $45 to $75. Most of the injured were satisfied with the payment of doctors' bill. Mr. Coombe has not yet estimated his losses. Mrs. James Becker demanded $15,000 for the loss of her husband, but was assured by the company and by friends that this sum was excessive. It is expected that all the cases will be settled amicably.

A Corpse on the Track.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 30.—The remains of W. A. Nolan, an ironworker, was found on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago tracks, near Verner station. It was at first thought he had been struck by a train, but it has since transpired that he was robbed and murdered and his body placed on the tracks to conceal the crime. His assailants are not known.

THE HISTORY OF A WEEK

Wednesday, Sept. 24.

Advices from Massowah are that the cholera is spreading to adjacent cities.

Patrick O'Brien, M. P., was arrested in Dublin on the same warrant which was served on the other Irish leaders.

The Steamship Owners' association, of Sydney, N. S. W., has concluded a three years' agreement with their engineers.

A commercial crisis is prevailing at Lisbon. The banks are in a precarious condition and everything indicates a panic.

The Hon. William Walter Phelps, United States minister to Germany, arrived in New York on the steamer Elbe. Mr. Phelps has returned for a vacation which will extend until after the elections.

Thursday, Sept. 25.

Asa Dow, ex-president of the Chicago board of trade, died, in his 67th year.

Fire in the Standard Oil works at Jersey City did damage amounting to $100,000.

President Diaz, of Mexico, refused concessions asked for by two American lottery companies.

The switchmens' convention selected Philadelphia as the place of holding its next annual meeting.

Rev. Henry M. Booth, D. D., of Englewood, N. J., was elected first president of the Auburn Theological seminary, N. Y.

The largest bell ever made in this country has been cast at Milwaukee for the Wisconsin Central depot. Weight, 10,555 pounds.

William Elliott, unseated by the House of representatives, was nominated by acclamation for congress, by the Democrats of the Seventh district of South Carolina.

Herr Most condemns the recent train wrecking because innocent lives were imperilled, but says it would have been excusable had railroad magnates been on board.

Friday, Sept. 26.

Brook & Pugh's flour and feed warehouse at Philadelphia burned; loss, $30,000.

John New, a Philadelphia baker, shot himself dead as he stood over an ice box containing the dead body of his wife.

Harvard college opens with 400 freshmen, the largest class on its record.

Thomas Lewis, a lineman, was almost instantly killed while cutting a live wire in Omaha.

There is a demand for vessels to carry grain and live stock to the United States in consequence of the probable passage of the McKinley bill. Double as much barley has been exported up to date as was ever before.

Order has been restored in Manipur. The maharajah has abdicated in favor of his brother.

Saturday, Sept. 27.

Four leaders in the Ticino (Switzerland) revolt have been arrested.

The statement that Prince Bismarck was about to visit San Remo is officially denied.

The Jeanette monument will be unveiled at the Naval Academy cemetery, Annapolis, Md., next month.

The Capital Basebal park has been purchased as a site for the new government printing office at a cost of $243,175.

A serious conflict occurred at Coimbra, Portugal, between students and police, and some were killed and several wounded.

The Prouty & Barr Boot and Shoe company, of Philadelphia, was seized by the sheriff on judgments aggregating $59,151.

The North Pacific industrial exposition opened in Portland, Oreg. It will continue one month. The display is very attractive.

Edmund M. Sturges, for years superintendent of the East End Horse railroad, of Bridgeport, Conn., was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun.

Monday, Sept. 29.

An unknown tugboat went down with all hands in Lake Michigan, off Racine, Wis.

Gen. Abram Duryea, the famous commander of the New York Zouaves, is dead.

E. J. Edgerly, the husband of Rose Coghlan, the actress, obtained a divorce from her at Sioux Falls, S. D.

The village of Kinmount, Ont., was almost completely destroyed by fire, only two hotels and one store being left.

Mrs. Celuria Allen, of New Woodstock, N. Y., aged 84, carded the hair clipped from Mrs Cleveland's pet dog, spun it into yarn and knit a pair of gloves, which she presented to the ex-president.

There is dissatisfaction in Canada over the announcement that Lieut. Col. Herbert, of the British Grenadier Guards, has been appointed Gen. Middleton's successor in the command of the Canadian militia.

Tuesday, Sept. 30.

The president approved the land grant forfeiture bill.

Mr. Joseph Savory has been elected lord mayor of London.

E. Courtney Jenkins, a prominent citizen of Richmond, Va., is dead.

Hon. Isaac W. Hammond, state historian of New Hampshire, died at Concord, aged 50.

As the result of the recent revival meetings at Cleveland, Tenn., 350 converts joined the churches of their choice.

The well known Rohan Bros.' Boiler Manufacturing company, in St. Louis, filed notices of assignment for $145,000.

The Italian steamer Stura, bearing 400 immigrants, is detained at quarantine, New York harbor, with smallpox on board.

Lewis M. Griffin, a well known Richmond tobacconist, committed suicide by shooting himself. He was to have been married on Oct. 8.

The interstate fair, New Jersey's great exhibition, opened at Trenton. The grounds are crowded. Many exhibits have arrived and many more are coming in rapidly.

The Union Pacific railroad statement for August shows that the gross earnings were $3,873,914; increase, $87,237; net earnings, $1,475,639; decrease, $248,736.

The czar has finally consented to act as arbitrator in the matter of the boundary between French Guiana and Dutch Guiana, a question now an issue between the governments of France and Holland.

THE MARKETS.

Prices on the Stock, Produce and Petroleum Exchanges.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.—The market was steady. Pennsylvania was dull and firm. Lehigh Valley and Lehigh Navigation were dull and steady. Reading was strong during the morning, but in the last hour it declined. The preference income bonds were dull. The Huntingdon and Broad Top stocks were strong, both the common and the preferred advancing.

Following are the closing bids.

Lehigh Valley	51¾	Reading g. m. 4s.	81¼
N. Pac. com	29¾	Reading 1st pf. 5s.	66
N. Pac. pf	75¾	Reading 2d pf. 5s.	47
Pennsylvania	52½	Reading 3d pf. 5s.	37
Reading	19¾	H. & B. T. com.	24
Lehigh Nav.	52¼	H. & B. T. pf	48
St. Paul	65¾	W. N. Y. & P.	9

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—State and western flour quiet, weak; low extras, $3.35@3.8; city mills, $4.90@5.15; city mills patents, $5.25@5.85.

Wheat—No. 2 red very dull; ¼@¾c. lower; no new features; October, $1.00¾@1.01⅝; December, $1.02 15-16@1.03¾; May, $1.07 5-16@1.08.

Rye—Dull, steady; state, 71@73c.; western, 69@71c.

Barley—Steady, two-rowed state, 74@89c.

Corn—No. 2 dull, steady; No. 2, 55¼@56c.; steamer mixed, 54¼c.

Oats—No. 2 dull, easier; State, 43@53c.; western, 41@53c.; September, 41¾c.; October, 41c.; November, 41¼c.; May, 46⅝c.

Beef—Inactive, steady, plate, $7@7.50; extra mess, $6.25@7.

Pork—Steady, dull; mess, $11.50@12.25; extra prime, $10.50@11.

Lard—Quiet, steady; steam rendered, $6.30.

Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 25½@26c.; Canadian, 22c.; western, 21@22c.; icehouse, 20c.

The Oil Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.—Oil opened at 87½c. and closed at 87¾c.

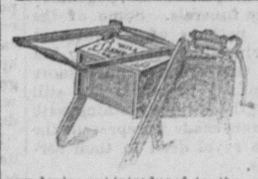
PITTSBURG, Sept. 29.—Market opened weak; noon, 81¼c.

"Well, I won't make that Thousand Dollars, but I will make enough in savings on my shoes to pay me for my trouble."

Wolff's ACME Blacking

is the *only kind* that *left the leather soft.*"

Ask for Pik-Ron, *which*
WILL STAIN OLD & NEW FURNITURE
WILL STAIN GLASS AND CHINAWARE
WILL STAIN TINWARE
WILL STAIN YOUR OLD BASKETS
WILL STAIN BABY'S COACH AND
Varnish at the same time.
PIK-RON TRY IT.
A PAINT THAT ONE CAN SEE THROUGH.
WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.



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[Mention The Reporter.] May15'2m.

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JAMES L. HAMILL,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office with D. S. Keller, Esq., North side of High street.

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To sell our Choice Nursery Stock. Salary or commission and steady work for earnest workers.
ELLWANGER & BARRY,
Mt. Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.
Established 1840. 14aug3m

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the World there is but One Cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee, without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today think they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O. oct35ly

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UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER,
TUSSEYVILLE, PA.
—o—
He keeps in stock a full line of Coffins, Caskets, Shrouds, Burial Robes, etc., etc.
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Funerals attended with a very fine Hearse.
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RUPTURE
—Thousands have been permanently cured by—
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CURE GUARANTEED. Advice Free. Office Hours 9 to 3.

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Special attention to collections; practice in all the courts; Consultation in German and English

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Mary Royer, dec'd., late of Gregg twp., having been granted to the undersigned, he requests all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN EMERICK, Centre Hall,
DAVID KRAPE, Aaronsburg,
7Aug. 6t Executors.

HOUSE FOR RENT.—2 story frame house stable, at the station, apply to F. KURTZ tf

Spring and Summer!
—o—O—o—
Our new stock of goods for the coming seasons has arrived and are open for inspection. It comprises a great variety of novelties in
SPRING : AND : SUMMER : STYLES,
in Dress Goods, Ginghams, etc., all selected with great precision to supply the wants and needs of our customers in quality and lowness of price. A full and complete stock of Clothing, Hats, Shirts, Underwear, etc., is on counters. We invite inspection of our stock, and we are positive that you be satisfied then of the low prices we sell our goods at.
Harper & Kreamer's.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion,
Without injurious medication.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

Sioux City Corn Palace.—Opens Sept. 25; closes Oct. 11, 1890.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—(Philadelphia and Erie Division)—On and after May 11, 1890

		WESTWARD.	
ERIE MAIL	leaves	Philadelphia	11 25 am
"	"	Harrisburg	3 30 a m
"	"	Montandon	5 36 a m
"	"	Williamsport	7 10 a m
"	"	Jersey Shore	7 35 a m
"	"	Lock Haven	7 58 a m
"	"	Renovo	8 55 a m
"	arr at	Erie	4 05 p m

Sunday train—Erie mail west runs also on Sunday.

NEWS EXPRESS	leaves	New York	12 15 a m
"	"	Philadelphia	4 20 a m
"	"	Harrisburg	8 10 a m
"	"	Montandon	10 12 a m
"	"	Williamsport	11 10 a m
"	arr at	Lock Haven	12 05 p m

Sunday Train—News Express, runs also on Sunday.

NIAGARA EXP.	leaves	New York	6 29 a m
"	"	Philadelphia	8 50 a m
"	"	Harrisburg	12 15a m
"	"	Montandon	2 08 a m
"	arr at	Williamsport	3 05 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	4 15 p m
"	"	Renovo	5 15 p m
"	"	Kane	9 25 p m
FAST LINE	leaves	Philadelphia	11 40 p m
"	"	Harrisburg	3 45 p m
"	"	Montandon	5 54 p m
"	"	Williamsport	7 10 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	8 02 p m
"	arr at	Renovo	9 00 p m
WMSPORT EXP	leaves	Philadelphia	4 25 p m
"	"	Harrisburg	7 50 p m
"	"	Montandon	9 34 p m
"	arrives at	Williamsport	10 30 p m

Sunday Train.—Williamsport express runs also on Sunday.

		EASTWARD.	
SEA SHORE EXP.	leaves	Lock Haven	7 00 a m
"	"	Jersey Shore	7 35 a m
"	"	Williamsport	8 15 a m
"	"	Montandon	9 17 a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	11 30 a m
"	"	Philadelphia	3 15 p m
DAY EXPRESS	leaves	Kane	6 25 a m
"	"	Renovo	10 15 a m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 10 a m
"	"	Williamsport	12 15 p m
"	"	Montandon	1 14 p m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	3 13 p m
"	"	Philadelphia	6 50 p m
RENOVO AC'N	leaves	Renovo	4 30 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	5 35 p m
"	"	Williamsport	6 40 p m
"	"	Montandon	7 42 p m
"	arrives at	Harrisburg	9 45 p m
"	"	Philadelphia	4 25 a m

Sunday Train—RENOVO Accommod'n East runs on Sunday from Lock Haven.

ERIE MAIL	leaves	Erie	3 00 p m
"	"	Renovo	10 30 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 25 p m
"	"	Williamsport	12 25 a m
"	"	Montandon	1 29 a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	3 22 a m
"	"	Philadelphia	6 50 a m

Sunday Train—Erie Mail east runs also on Sunday.

SOUTHERN EXP	leaves	Williamsport	1 30 a m
"	"	Montandon	2 30 a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	4 30 a m
"	"	Philadelphia	10 20 a m

Sunday Train—Southern Express east runs also on Sunday.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East, Renovo Accommodation East & Erie Mail East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. Trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R. R; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward. P M	A.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P.M.	P M
2 00	10 15	5 50	Montandon	9 10	1 10	5 45
2 15	10 25	6 15	Lewisburg	9 00	1 00	5 35
2 26		6 24	Biehl	8 51		5 26
2 32		6 30	Vicksburg	8 45		5 20
2 43		6 41	Mifflinburg	8 35		5 08
2 58		6 56	Millmont	8 22		4 53
3 08		7 05	Laurelton	8 13		4 43
3 44		7 40	Paddy Mountain	7 40		4 08
3 55		7 51	Coburn	7 27		3 55
4 04		7 59	Zerby	7 19		3 45
4 13		8 08	Rising Spring	7 10		3 35
4 21		8 16	Penn Cave	7 00		3 27
4 28		8 22	Centre Hall	6 52		3 20
4 35		8 30	Gregg	6 43		3 13
4 43		8 37	Linden Hall	6 36		3 05
4 48		8 42	Oak Hall	6 30		3 00
4 52		8 46	Lemont	6 25		2 55
4 57		8 51	Dale Summit	6 20		2 50
5 06		9 00	Pleasant Gap	6 10		2 40
5 10		9 04	Axemann	6 04		2 34
5 15		9 10	Bellefonte	6 00		2 30

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 9.55 a m, 1.45p m and 7.30 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 p m, 1.20 p m, 6.00 p m and 7 45 p m.

CHAS. E PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pas'ger Ag't.

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DRS. STARKEY & PALEN'S
Treatmen By Inhalation.

For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Hay Fever, Headache, Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and *all Chronic and Nervous Disorders.*

"The original and only genuine Compound Oxygen Treatment," Drs. Starkey & Palen have been using for the last twenty years, is a scientific adjustment of the elements of Oxygen and Nitrogen *magnetized*, and the compound is so condensed and made portable that it is sent all over the world.

Drs. Starkey & Palen have the liberty to refer to the following named well known persons, who have tried their treatment.
Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, Member of Congress, Phila
Rev. Victor L. Codrad, Ed. Luth. Observer, Phila
Rev. Chas. W. Cushing, D. D., Rochester, N. Y.
Hon. Wm. Penn Nixon, Ed. Inter-Ocean, Chicago
W. H. Worthington, Ed. New South, New York.
Judge H. P. Vrooman, Quenemo, Kan.
Mrs. Mary Livermore, Melrose, Mass.
Mr. E. C. Knight, Philadelphia.
Mr. Frank Siddall, Merchant, Philadelphia.
Hon. W. W. Schuyler, Easton, Pa.
E. L. Wilson, 833 Broadway, N. Y., Ed. Ph. Photo.
Fidelia M. Lyon, Waimea, Hawaii, Sandwich Is.
Alexander Ritchie, Inverness, Scotland.
Mrs. Manuel V. Ortega, Fresnillo, Zacatecas, Mex
Mrs. Emma Cooper, Utilla, Span. Honduras, C A
J. Cobb, Ex-Vice Consul, Casablanca, Morocco.
M. V. Ashbrook, Red Bluff, Cal.
J. Moore, Sup. Police, Blanford, Dorsetshire, Eng.
Jacob Ward, Bowral, New South Wales.
And thousands of others in every part of the United States.

"Compound Oxygen—its Mode of Action and Results," is the title of a new brochure of two hundred pages, published by Drs. Starkey & Palen, which gives to all inquirers full information as to this remarkable curative agent and a record of several hundred surprising cures in a wide range of chronic cases—many of them after being abandoned to die by other physicians. Will be mailed free to any address on application. Read the brochure!

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Please mention this paper when you order Com Oxygen.

The Reporter and the Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph one year free to a new subscriber, clubing with a present subscriber. The two papers for $1.50 a year in advance to each. The Chronicle Telegraph is a large 8 page weekly contains all the telegraphic news, full market reports and other choice reading Two papers for the price of one. Send in your name early and make sure of this splendid offer!

GOING AWAY.

Lean closer, darling, let thy tender heart
Beat against mine that aches with heavy woe;
Drop thy quick woman's tears to soothe thy smart.
Ah me! that I could cease my sorrow so!
But men must work, sweetheart, and women weep,
So says the song, so runs the world's behest;
Yet time will pass, and tender comfort creep
With hope in company unto thy breast.
Now ere we part, while yet on lip and cheek
Close kisses linger, clinging, passionate,
There is a farewell word love fain would speak,
A tender thought love labors to translate
In earnest words, whose memory through the years
Shall calm thy soul, and dry thy falling tears.

If in thy garden when the roses blow,
Or by the shelter of thine evening fire,
In any winter gloom, or summer glow,
Thy soul floats seaward with a fond desire
(Fonder and stronger than thy tender use),
Think thou, "One longs for me accross the foam;"
And if, sweet-falling like the evening dews,
A special peace enfolds thine heart and home.
Then say thou, dear, with softly bated breath,
"In some lone wilderness beyond the sea,
Whether in light of life, or gloom of death,
My lover's spirit speaks to God for me!"
Kiss me, beloved, without doubt or dread,
We are not sundered, though farewell be said.

—All the Year Round.

BEN FARGO'S CLAIM.

BY SAMUEL P. MORGAN

"Just as we go to press," announced the New Boston Clarion, in its first issue, "we learn that Ben Fargo's claim has been jumped again. Ben's return is expected to-morrow and we predict that he will attend to the eviction in his usual prompt and thorough manner."

No fault could have been found with this item, except perhaps that it might have been a little indefinite to the uninitiated. New Boston fully understood it.

"Who's jumped it this time?" asked Colonel Pride, as Cy Hickson retailed the news to the citizens lounging on the porch of the Eureka General Store.

"Dun know," answered the mail-carrier. "Didn't stop to find out. Smoke was comin' out o' the shack, an' a scanlous-lookin' linch-pin wagin an' a pair o' rickety ole mules was standin' by."

"Waal," predicted Colonel Pride, "about five minutes after Ben gits there, them rickety mules 'll be pullin' that scandalous-lookin' wagon away from that claim."

"You bet!" agreed the citizens.

"'Pears like Ben Fargo's claim is allus bein' jumped."

"An' unjumped just as often," said the Colonel.

"Had to laugh, th' other day, as I was ridin' past," said Mr. Cy Hickson. "Feller from Mizzury 'd jumped the claim that time, an' was bakin' a johnny-cake in Ben's skillet. 'Five minutes to git your johnny out o' my skillet,' says Ben. 'The year 1901 will find me right yere,' says Mizzury. Says Ben, 'This is my claim, an'——' 'Mebby 'twuz 'fore I jumped it,' broke in Mizzury, turnin' over the johnny-cake. 'Yes, 'n 'twill be soon's you unjump it, which 'll be in 'bout three minutes,' says Ben. 'Crack yer whip,' says Mizzury; 'I'm able fer you, I reckon; 'sides, the law's on my side, an'——' 'Hang the law!' broke in Ben, and sailed in. They tangled, an' in about two minutes Mizzury found he'd made a mistake. Fer a while I 'lowed Ben 'd drive his head into the ground. Then, after tunkin' him around awile, Ben sat on him. 'Whose claim's this now?' says Ben. 'Your title to it 'pears to be a very strong one,' says Mizzury. A little later Mizzury had his team hitched to his wagin, an' was a-eatin' his johnny-cake as he druv away."

Mr. Ben Fargo, returning to New Boston the following day, became aware that his claim had been jumped.

"Well," he said, half aloud, "I am in a hurry to get to New Boston, but I reckon I can spare time to start this jumper on his way. Not overly well fixed," he commented, as he left the road. "Wagon don't look safe, and the mules seem rickety. But they brought the jumper here, and they've got to—Hello, here!"

The presence of the object that he had almost ridden over surprised him a good deal more than the presence of the jumper. It was merely a little grave, roughly rounded up in the midst of the long prairie-grass. The clods of the ragged little mound showed that it had been there only a short while. A tattered little prairie rosebush had been planted at the head of the tiny mound. The tips of its leaves had withered, and the blossoms it had borne at transplanting were yellow and shrivelled; but one bud had opened, and the ragged little flower, striving its best to be bright and pure, lay on one rough black clod of the ragged little grave.

"Baby!" Fargo muttered.

At that moment a woman left the shack and came toward the grave. In her hand she bore a cup of water. Her eyes were swollen. Fargo started as he saw her face. Scarcely glancing at him, she returned the salutation and bent and watered the ragged little rose bush.

"Your baby?" Fargo asked, awkwardly.

"Yes," the woman answered, choking with her suppressed feeling. "She was all I had——"

She flung herself prone on the grave, embraced the little mound and sobbed aloud.

Fargo looked uncomfortable. "Now don't cry so! I—you—where's your husband? In the shack?"

"No"—lifting her face from the clods. "He's dead. I was on my way home. The baby—well, I dug the little grave myself. I had no coffin, and I buried her in her little night-gown. I cannot go on yet—oh! it seems as if I could never go! Maybe the owner would not object if I lived in the shack a little while, till—till——" Fargo squirmed a little uneasily in his saddle. "After a little I must start on toward Indiana."

"What part of Indiana?" Fargo blurted.

"Champion County. The little cross-road village just below Fountainville."

"Ever know a darned fool there named Fargo?"

"Ben Fargo? He wasn't a fool, though. He——"

"Yes, he was, too! Got mad at nothing! Ought to have been shot on the spot."

"No! He—we——"

"Mary, don't you know me?"

"Ben Fargo!"

"Yes; a darned fool. Got mad at nothing."

A little later the dispossessed owner of the shack was smoothing up the mound that covered the child of the person who had jumped his claim. And the jumper sat on the grass near by looking less desolate.

When, later, Mr. Fargo was passing the Eureka General Store, he was stopped by Col. Pride.

"Did the jumper cut up rusty, Ben?"

"Nope!" Fargo answered, shortly, moving away.

"Go without trouble?"

"Nope!" More shortly.

"Reckoned he was able for you?"

"Nope!" Farther away.

"Waal, then, what did——"

"Nothing. There yet." Fargo turned the corner.

Hickson, the mail-carrier, as he was going from New Boston, saw Ben Fargo smoothing the baby's grave and marvelled thereat. When he returned from the trip, he retailed the news to the prominent citizens.

"Waal, I'm beat," announced Col. Pride.

"Me too," agreed several.

The attempt to interview Ben Fargo when next he appeared was not a brilliant success. That personage informed them, first, that whatever occurred at his claim was the business of no one but himself, and second, that he was both able and willing to thrash any man who desired to make it his business.

No one acknowledged to a desire. But, one day, the Clarion published the following item of interest:

"Married, this morning, by Rev. Mr. Prouty, at the claim given to the bride by the groom, Mrs. Mary Stone and Mr. Benjamin Fargo."

And this time, Ben Fargo's claim stayed jumped.

A New Industry for Children.

A novel industry for children's tiny little fingers has somewhat recently been introduced into England, and is quite as fascinating to the little workers as it is remunerative. A company has been formed for the manufacture of toys, which were formerly imported into the country at the almost incredibly large sum of $2,000,000. When it was learned that most of the work of manufacturing the toys was accomplished by little children, who enjoy their employment so much that they preferred it to play, this country established their manufactory in the midst of a crowded district of Birmingham, and advertised to teach children the work free of cost. As soon as the people learned of this offer, women and children besieged the place in such numbers that the street was literally packed with applicants, and the police had great difficulty to force their way through the throng. The children after learning how to do the work are allowed to take it to their homes, and, surrounded by new comforts and luxuries purchased by the proceeds of their fascinating employment, amid the refining influences of home, hundreds of busy little hands are employed in delightful work. To call out the most intelligent workers in the trade the company issued a list of prizes to be competed for by the children under 12 years of age and awarded to the child who shall construct the best outfit for the company's paper doll. The largest prize is £5, the smallest £3, the other prize lists are to follow presently.

Statistics Concerning Mild Winters.

Mr. Andrew Nichols, of Danvers, Mass., furnishes records dating back to 1790, which show that the present winter is not so remarkable for its mildness after all. The December of 1889 has plenty of precedents. He places the average temperature of December, 1889, at 34.69, and of December, 1888, at 31.13. The average temperatures of Decembers in the last eight years, from 1882 to 1889, inclusive, was 29.41; of the eight from 1786 to 1793, 28.83; of the eight from 1793 to 1801, 30.62; from 1801 to 1809, 34.20; from 1809 to 1817, 29.85; from 1817 to 1825, 30.49; from 1831 to 1838, 27,42; from 1838 to 1846, 29.90; from 1854 to 1861, 28.95.

The Decembers which were warmer averaged as follows:—1794, 40.52; 1800, 35.75; 1803, 38.81; 1807, 37.18; 1809, 34.98; 1824, 35.26; 1828, 35.85; 1847, 37.25; 1848, 37.33; 1857, 34.37. The average temperature for the years has been:—1889, 47.16; 1888, 43.74; 1887, 44.60; 1886, 45.16; 1885, 44.49; 1884, 46.09; of the last six years, 45.20. The temperature of the last year, 1889, was some two degrees above the average of the past six years.

Antarctic Exploration.

The scheme for sending out an Antarctic Expedition, under Professor Nordenskjold, will be carried out in the summer of 1891. The expedition will be undertaken at the joint expense of Baron Oscar Dickson, of Gothenburg the Antarctic Exploration Committee of the Royal Society of Victoria, and the Royal Geographical Society of Australasia.

HISTORICAL.

The steamship Savannah made the first ocean voyage in July, 1819, sailing from New York to Liverpool in twenty-six days.

The government of St. Domingo, which claims to have the only original bones of Columbus, is desirous of forwarding them to the United States for use in 1893, provided they be given in return for them $20,000 cash down, and twenty per cent. of receipts on public exhibition of the same.

The repeal of the embargo, which received the President's signature March 1, closed the long reign of President Jefferson; and with but one exception the remark of John Randolph was destined to remain true, that "never has there been any administration which went out of office and left the nation in a state so deplorable and calamitous."

—In a secluded spot in Westminister Abbey, in careful keeping, are preserved some of the effigies of English kings and queens that, according to old custom, formed part of the pageantry of their state funerals. Some of the very oldest, perhaps of Plantagenet times, are stripped of their robes; but some others that are not much more than two hundred years old are still invested with the antique clothing with which they were made to represent the forms of the royal dead to their sorrowing lieges.

—The brilliant court life of the later Tudor times was a new thing in English history. In earlier days it had not been the fashion for the great land owners to forsake their estates and live at Tower Hill or Shoe Lane with a following of 100 or 200 gentlemen in livery and white frieze, lined with crimson taffetas, and to spend two or three times their yearly income in a merry life of dicing, card-playing and hunting in Gray's Inn Fields, Islington and Highgate, and in buying dresses fine enough to adorn court pageants and processions, where the greatest nobles of the land accepted the honor of bearing the queen's litter.

A correspondent to the Pall Mall Gazette sends the following extract from Pepy's Diary, which is very illustrative of the dangers of a mild Winter. After recording in August, 1661, "a sickly time both in the city and country everywhere (of a sort of fever) that never was heard of almost unless it was in the plague time," he makes on the 15th of January, 1662, the following remarkable entry: "15th January, 1662. . . . A fast day ordered by the Parliament, to pray for more seasonable weather; it having hitherto been Summer weather, that it is, both as to warmth and every other thing, just as if it were the middle of May or June, which do threaten a plague (as all men think) to follow, for so it was almost the last Winter; and the whole year after hath been a very sickly time to this day."

Mr. McSwat's Economy.

"I could never see," briskly observed Mr. McSwat, as he leaned a new pane of glass 28x36 carefully against the wall, laid the sash containing the broken pane on the dining-room table, removed his coat, and otherwise cleared the decks for action, "why any man should pay a glazier a $2 bill for a job of this kind when he can do it himself at a cost of less than half that figure. Hand me that case-knife, Lobelia."

Mrs. McSwat complied with his request and he began to dig out the hard putty and bits of broken glass still remaining in the sash.

"These glaziers," he continued, "ain't satisfied with a moderate profit. They want to hog the whole thing. This pane of glass cost me 75 cents, and these three-cornered tin jiggers and this lump of putty were thrown in. A glazier could have bought the outfit for 50 cents, and then he'd have made $1.50 for about twenty minutes' work. Catch me paying any such price! Lobelia, take this putty and work it into—ouch!"

Mr. McSwat's case-knife had slipped, and his hand had collided violently with a piece of broken glass. "Billiger, you have cut yourself!" exclaimed his wife.

"It's nothing, Lobelia," he said. "A man may expect a little scratch or two when he's at work of this kind. This dinged putty comes out awful hard. Gol-lee for gosh all snakes! There's another gash. Get me a rag, quick! Don't stand there with your fingers in your mouth. Do you want me to bleed to death right here?"

"Don't work at it any more, Billiger," pleaded Mrs. McSwat. "You'll cut your hands all to pieces."

"Who's doing this job?" roared Billiger, as he wrapped his thumb in the handkerchief his wife had given him. "Stand out of my way!"

For the next half-honr he pranced about the table, digging out hardened putty, prying out splinters of glass, and varying the monotony of the exercise by occasional remarks of a paroxysmal and incendiary nature.

At last, however, he laid the sash ready for the reception of the glass.

"Lobelia," he called out, "is the putty ready?"

"Of course it is," she replied. "I worked it till it was nice and soft and put it on the table where you could get it when you—oh Billinger! You've knocked it down and trampled it all over my nice rug!"

"It'll wash out, Lobelia," said Mr. McSwat reassuringly, and he gathered up the putty and rolled it into a lump again. "Now I'll put the glass in. Anybody that can't put in a pane of common window-glass," he went on as he lifted the sash, "no matter how big it is, ought to be"—

Crack!

"It's only a corner, Lobelia. It won't show. I can fix all that so it will"—

Crack!

"Blame the everlasting dad-squizzled"—

Crash!

Smash!

Jingle.

"Blank the whole billy-be-dashblanked business!"

Mr. McSwat tumbled the remains of his 28x36 pane of glass on the floor, jumped up and down on them, and howled, while Mrs. McSwat retired to an upper room, locked the door, crawled under the bed and wept.

Mr. Billiger McSwat the next day paid a $5 bill to a glazier for doing the job, and told him in a voice of thunder, to keep the change and be hanged to him!

Cases of Absent-mindedness.

The greatest absent-minded man has put in another appearance in Seattle. His first appearance here was in the form of a young man who hurried home to change his clothes preparatory to going out for a call upon a young lady friend. While disrobing he discovered two letters left there by the postman during his absence, and as he read he forgot himself and mechanically crawled into bed. This time he appears in the form of a nicely dressed gentleman riding in a street car. He was reading a paper and as the conductor passed through the car asking: "Fares, please," he went through the usual search in all his pockets and fished out a nickel, which he handed to the conductor, never once removing his eyes from the interesting article he was reading.

New passengers boarded the car, but the reader was not disturbed, and as the condubtor passed through the car asking the new passengers: "Fares, please," the nicely dressed, but extremely absent-minded man mechanically dove down into his pocket, and, without taking his eyes off the paper, handed the conductor another nickel. No telling how often this operation would be repeated if a small boy on the other side of the car had not laughed and said:

"Ma, see that man who is reading pay five cents every time the conductor comes around."

The gentleman folded up his paper, and during the rest of his trip he sat in deep cogitation.—The Seattle Press.

The Memory Papers.

To illustrate how the memory power in the various tracts operates, Dr. Starr of Columbia College told of experiments upon two dogs. The brain of one was bared, and that section owned by the faculty of remembering things seen was removed. Nothing was done to the dog's eyes or optical nerve, yet the dog was blind. It could look with the eyes, but the power of knowing what the eye was fixed upon, or of recognizing, or of remembering the sight was gone. In the case of the other dog, the visual tract was exposed, but only a portion was removed. Then the scalp was drawn over the wound, and the dog nursed to health. The result was that the dog was like a new-born puppy. Its acts of seeking were new. Objects which it had often looked upon, and which the dog recognized whenever before it had looked upon them were now new sights. The removal of a part of its visual tract had destroyed its memory pictures. Formerly the dog had known how to put its paw in his master's hand either when the master extended his hand or when he said, "Give me your paw." After the operation the master put out his hand. The dog did not raise his paw. He saw the hand, but did not remember what to do because his visual tract, wherein the sight memory had lodged, had been impaired. Then the master said, "Give me your paw." The dog raised it at once, because his auditory tract, wherein the sound memory lodged, had not been affected.

Visiting the Prince of Wales.

Although most hospitable and kind towards their guests staying at Sandringham, the Prince and Princess of Wales are at least as capricious as other mortals, and it is often difficult even for the best bred people to estimate to a nicety the exact point at which intimacy may become distastful. Conduct which in the evening may be deemed very charming and amusing, may be resented as presumptuous next morning, and between the fear of being too familiar, and the dread of being regarded as dull, a visitor at Sandringham—and especially a new one who is on trial, as it were—is between the devil and the deep sea.

It must be added, however, that though insolence would be sharply checked at once, and the offender dismissed as abruptly as Beau Brummell was by George the Fourth, the ordinary person who becomes distasteful through want of adaptability, dullness, or his host's caprice, is never allowed to see that he has become a bore by any change in the demeanor of host or hostess toward him. His stay is brought to a speedy conclusion, and he is never asked down to Sandringham again; but until he has gone, he is treated with the most perfect courtesy, and many of the worst offenders in this respect have come away thinking that they had made a most satisfactory impression, and were inclined to wonder at not being invited again.

The Tactics Defective.

Orderly (addressing colonel of militia regiment executing field maneuvers)—"Sir, Capt. Johnson's company has got tangled up in a rail fence, and he says he can't get 'em out because he don't know the order and he hain't got his tactics with him."

Colonel (after consulting his "Upton")—"Tell Capt. Johnson to get his men out the best he can. There is nothing about rail fences in the tactics."—West Shore.

ALL SORTS.

How the Funny Men Are Earning Their Money.

A woman's bureau drawer will hold half a ton of clothes,
A parasol, some bandboxes, and goodness only knows
How many scores of other things within it she may store,
And yet there's always lots of room for twice as many more.

But give a man that self-same drawer and just one pair of socks,
An undershirt, some dirty cuffs, an empty collar box,
And when he's put them in, it's capacity he'll glut,
And fill it up so awful full he'll never get it shut. —Chicago Herald.

The Australian ballot system is to be tried on the Quincy postoffice problem. Next thing somebody will be recommending it for the "grip."

Professional Courtesy. Wickars—"Is Timmins writing poetry yet?"

Simmonds (another poet) — "No, not yet."—Terre Haute Express.

The British syndicate met the campaign liar on a lonely road recently. The two looked at each other a minute, then rushed into each other's arms exclaiming, "My long lost brother!"—Lowell Mail.

She—Sir, what do you mean by putting your arm around my waist?

He—Do you object?

She—Mr. Arthur Gordon, I'll give you just five hours to remove your arm.—Beacon.

Mrs. Gossip—"What is your husband trying for the grippe, the prayer cure?"

Mrs. Ginger—"From his remarks, I should think he was trying the swear cure."—Lowell.

Laphson—"I just met Randall, and he said I didn't look like myself at all."

Smiles—"Well, old man, you ought to consider that a very delicate compliment."—Journal of Education.

"Been writing any poetry lately, old man?"

"No, not for a month or so."

"What is the matter?"

"I read in all the newspapers that Browning was unquestionably one of the greatest poets of this century, and I concluded I would back out."—Lowell Citizen.

A Gush of Generosity—One of our clergymen married a raw young fellow from the country, the other day, and after the ceremony the youth inquired:

"Well, mister, how much for the job?"

The clergyman laughingly replied, "Oh, it is customary to leave that to the bridegroom."

"I was coming up from the depot," he was explaining to a police officer yesterday, "coming up from the depot with my $50 overcoat on my arm, when a feller runs agin me. I wasn't to blame, but he called me a chump and a slouch and a hayseed, and added that he would lick me for a cent. Well, you know, I didn't want any fuss, but a second feller comes up and says to me, 'You go fur him and shatter his system. He's an awful coward and is just a bluffing.'"

"I see," mused the officer.

"With that the man took my overcoat to give me a free swing, and I hauled off to smash No. 1. He began to back off and apologize, and when I let up on him the other man and my $50 overcoat had disappeared."

"Put up job," observed the officer.

"Will I ever see my coat again?"

"Probably not."

"What's best for me to do—go tearing around and give it away that I was played, or walk around serenely and try and look innocent?"

"It's for you to say."

"Well, I'll adopt the latter course, and if you should meet me anywhere and there is any one around, don't say a word about the coat. Just ask me if we had lots of rain and mud in our town, refer to the influenza—kinder talk as if you never saw me before, and I'll sort o' stroll up town, and whistle, and try to look as if I knew the ropes and was up on all the latest tricks."—Detroit Free Press.

Golden Harvesters.

Speaking of the pioneers in electrical application who have reaped golden harvests, *Progressive Age* says Professor A. G. Bell was at one time walking about Washington anxious to sell telephone stock for ten cents on the dollar. Before that he was teaching a deaf and dumb school in Boston. The telephone brought him fame and riches, and he has now an income of hundreds of dollars a day and a fortune of $6,000,000. C. F. Brush is said to have been working at $15 per week before he struck the electric light which made him a millionaire.

A Theatre in Thirty-Five Days.

The International Theatre at the Paris exhibition is now completed, and only waiting for the electric light, which was promised to be in readiness a week ago. The theatre is capable of holding 2,500 persons, and has been completed by Mr. Seymour Wade in the short space of thirty-five days from the signing of the contract, at a cost of £8,000. The Parisans cannot understand how an Englishman managed to obtain the concession, and are astonished at the idea of a foreigner building a theatre in their exhibition.

"Knowledge is power," but like a fire-cracker it sounds better the first time.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

Travel is the royal road to learning.

Innocence is ever and over credulous.

Force rules, but opinion governs.

Method has always a partner—punctuality.

One may be educated and yet unlearned.

The authority of custom is the law of the imitator.

No woman can be a real suffragist unless she can tolerate a man.

Honesty is too simple to be included in the study of political economy.

A fact is as difficult to change as for a bigot to be conscious that he is one.

A reformer to be successful must always be prepared to take his own drugs.

If you are a good man what are you good for.

Be not simply good, but good for something.

When man chooses for himself, he chooses wrong.

Toy pistols kill more people than sixty-four pounders.

A broken word is something that can not be mended.

Don't scold the world until you know your own heart.

If happiness is your object in this life, don't try to get rich.

The only thing you can be sure of success in, is doing good.

Money lost can be recovered, but an hour lost is gone forever.

It is human nature to want the garden somebody else has made.

No one can love anything good without being made better by it.

A really good man never wants to climb a tree to be looked at.

Thousands of people fall because they are afraid to make a beginning.

The quickest way to become rich is to learn to be contented in poverty.

No man really knows anything until he knows it well enough to tell it.

To have what we want is riches, but to be able to do without is power.

A rotten post will tell you the truth about itself the minute you shake it.

The synonym of true politeness is self-abnegation,

It is generally honest people, not knaves, who make blunders.

Love, which is so limited in possibility is yet infinite in desire.

Those persons can least bear reproof who are the most ready to give it.

If you haven't much, you can double it by being thankful.

Life is not worth living, unless you live for somebody else.

No man's conduct can be right whose convictions are wrong.

It is interesting to hear two "scholars" convince each other that they are both wrong.

If a man is convinced he is right, he will be mistaken if he tries to convince another of it.

Don't have much to say about yourself if you want to keep clear of hypocrisy.

If ethics were practised before they were preached it would be difficult to find a preacher.

There is no question but women are superior to men, but it sounds better for a man to say so.

The principal difficulty in teaching morality, is the necessity of assuming a state of perfection.

Example is more contagious than smallpox, and there is no way of vaccinating against it.

People who never think of anybody but themselves are always little, no matter how big they feel.

No reward can be greater than consciousness of performing a duty entirely free of expectation.

There is nothing that injures the force of faith so much as an assumed knowledge of what to expect.

The race of life is like two men trying to hide their modesty by each insisting the other to be better fitted to lead off.

The man who thinks he is a fool is far wiser than he who has never had experience enough to know what a real fool is.

The poor have a sauce unknown to the rich, and which money will not purchase—hunger.

When love starts in business he takes a silent partner, Credulity, who supplies the working capital.

Generosity is not to be measured by intrinsic value, but the spirit which dictates it. The richest gifts may yet be niggardly; the humblest, regal.

Excessive evil or extreme good naturally wear themselves out. Reaction is a law of nature as certain as that of gravitation, and the power which has reached its acme will gradually subside, be it for weal or woe.

Let your light shine in your own home, and don't be afraid that it will become too bright. Don't be turning it down all the time, as some people do their gas.

The young man who fools away his time is about as long-sighted as the farmer who makes a hen roost out of his two-hundred dollar self-binder.

A dime in the hand looks bigger than a dollar ten rods away, and because it looks that way a good many people are fools enough to believe that it is that way.

Like appreciation but not admiration. The first is the offspring of sympathy, the last is the child of ignorance.

Only those know the sincerity and real force of prayer, who have loved some one far better than themselves, and have seen such in the extremity of peril?

Combination is the only secret of strength. The rope with which the native hunter binds the wild elephant is made of single spears of Ceylon grass.

The opinion of the professional critic is only that of one individual, and were he not armed with type metal would be of no more consquence than that of the green grocer around the corner.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

The Brooklyn Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "Crooked Things."

TEXT: *"The crooked shall be made straight."*—Isa. xl., 4.

Geometry, from the time it was discovered on the banks of the Nile, which, by its overflow annually obliterated the landmarks, and the restoration of these landmarks made such a science necessary—I say geometry ever since then has been busy with lines, straight lines, curved lines, lines in angles and cones and spheres, but has never been able to evolve any beauty from a line that was merely crooked. The circle and the square was always considered admirable. Isaiah recognizes the circle and says, "The Lord sits upon the circle of the earth." The altar of the ancient tabernacle was "four square," and the breast plate of the priests "four square," and heaven, according to St. John, is "four square." But the Bible has no admiration for lines that are merely crooked. Indeed my text in prophesying the world's complete rectification declares, "The crooked shall be made straight."

There have been so many moral earthquakes that many things have got into a terrible twist—crooked laws, crooked Governments, crooked fortunes, crooked dispositions—and many of the efforts to straighten things have only made them more crooked. And some good people sit down in despair and become pessimistic, and give up life, and the church and the world as dead failures. With such lachrymose behavoir I have no sympathy. It is a promise of the Lord Almighty, "The crooked shall be made straight." I propose, as I may be divinely helped, to mention some of the crooked things that are going to be straightened.

Much of the wealth of the world is in the hands of the profligate, while many of the best people are subjected to distressing privation, and there is going to be a redistribution of property. If it were possible it would be a bad thing to have things divided equally. Some men are able to endure more success than others, and prosperity that might not unbalance you might destroy me. The Declaration of American Independence declares that all men are born equal, but the opposite is the truth, for they are born unequal. In no respect is this more evident than in their capacity to endure success, financial or social. I have seen men by the acquisition of $30,000 made arrogant and overbearing, and I have known others with their millions of dollars childlike and unassuming and Christian. We would all be affluent, but the Lord cannot trust us. I am glad there are those He can trust.

Much is said against capitalists, but the world would be a very shaky world without them. Who built the great railroads which, while they give such facilities of travel, employ tens of thousands of laborers supporting them and their families? Capitalists. Who built great ships that stir the rivers and bridge the ocean? Capitalists. Who reared the thousands of factories all over the land in which hundreds of thousands of employes earn their daily bread? Capitalists. Who endowed your colleges and opened free libraries and built asylums for the orphan, the crippled and the insane? Capitalists. But for them there would not be an academy of music, or a picture gallery, or a free library, or a steamboat, or a railroad in America. Who put the world on seventy-five years beyond what it would have been in enterprise, in comforts, in educational advantage, in good things without number? Capitalists.

The more money a man gets the better, if it comes honestly and is employed righteously. Nevertheless we all see that there needs to be a redistribution of property. Communism proposes to make that distribution by torch and dagger and dynamite. Throw the midnight express train off the track and put the factory into conflagration. Disrupt society, burglarize, assassinate. Such people believe neither in God nor man nor woman, and they [illegible] to make things worse, but never have made and never can make an thing better.

[illegible] you how there will come a redistribution of [illegible] divine blessing [illegible] and [illegible] instances in [illegible] courage to [illegible] of circumstances and [illegible] Why the very [illegible] people [illegible] to [illegible] inequities existent, and [illegible] use to larger share of [illegible] On the other hand, stores [illegible] accumulated will dissolve. If not the sons, the grandsons will make the money fly, and it will gradually scatter in their hands and become part of the general wealth.

[illegible] such properties righteously [illegible] there are thousands of them [illegible] estates will contribute toward helpfulness [illegible] unfortunate, and more by charities shown by helping struggling people into lucrative business, and the man who has amassed enough and a surplus will say, "There is a young merchant without any capital; I will start him on Fulton street;" and "There is a young mechanic who has no means of his own, and I will put him on a career of prosperity;" and "There is a farmer with too big a mortgage on his land, and I will help him lift the encumbrance." The fact is that if the kindliness and generosity manifested by moneyed men toward the struggling during the last fifty years increases in the same ratio for the next fifty years there will be a condition of society paradisiac. We are going to have a multiplication of William E. Dodges and Peter Coopers and James Lenoxes and George Peabodys. So will come redistribution, and the crooked will be made straight.

Mind this: God never yet undertook a failure. The old book, which is worth all other books put together, makes it plain that God has undertaken to regulate this world by gospel influences, and if He has the power He will do what He says He will, and no one who amounts to anything will deny His power. God has said a hundred times "I will," but never once has said "I cannot." We may with our tack hammers pound away trying to mend and improve and straighten the financial condition of the world, and be disappointed in the result, because our arm is too weak and the hammer we wield too small; but the most defiant difficulty will flatten and disappear when God with a hammer made of summer thunderbolts strikes it, saying, "The crooked shall be made straight."

In your business concerns there are influences perplexing. Your affairs may seem all right to outsiders, for business firms do not advertise their private troubles; but where one firm has everything just as it wants it there are a hundred firms at their wits' end what to do with that partner who draws more than his share of the profits, or with that stockholder who comes in just often enough to upset things, or with that disappearance of funds which you cannot account for, although you have suspicions you cannot mention; or with that investment which was made contrary to your judgment because there was a determination to push it through, or because you are going behind month by month, without any prospect of extrication. The trouble is putting a wrinkle on your forehead that ought not to appear there for ten years yet, and you will be forty years old when you ought to be only thirty, or sixty when you ought to be only fifty, or seventy when you ought to be only sixty. Stop worrying; either by the dissolution of that firm or by readjusting matters you will be brought safely through if you put your trust in God.

When commercial houses fail the suspension is advertised, but of the tens of thousands of men who are every day extricated no public mention is made. Yesterday was Saturday, and I warrant that at the windows of banks, and in counting rooms of stores, and on every street of every city God appeared for the deliverance of good men as certainly as when with His right foot He trod Lake Galilee into placidity, and made Daniel as safe among the lions as though they had been house dogs asleep on a rug before a winter's fire. Throw yourself on the text, or a hundred other texts meaning about the same thing.

I never yet asked God to do anything but He did it, if it were best, and in all the cases where my prayer has not been answered I have found out afterward that it was best not to have been answered in my way. But none of us has tested the full power of prayer. It is a force very like some of the forces of nature that were in existence but not employed. For ages electricity was thought good for nothing but to burn barns and kill people with one fell stroke. The lightning rod on the top of houses was the spear with which the world charged on the thunderstorm, as much as to say: "If you dare to come this way I will hurl you into the ground." But now electricity lightens homes and churches and cities and Christendom, and moves rail cars, and he is a rash man who mentions anything as impossible to this natural energy.

So the power of prayer was to the world rather a frightful power, if it was any power at all. But that has been changed, and men begin to use it in some things, and the time will come when it will be used in *all* things, and there will be a Bible in every counting room, and application will ascend from every commercial establishment, and when business firms are formed the question will not only be asked as to how much this one and that one put in of capital, but the question will be asked: "Do you know how to pray?" Mightier agent than any natural force yet developed will be this Gospel electricity flashing heavenward for help, flashing earthward with divine response. God in business life. God in agricultural life. God in mechanical life. God in artistic life. God in every kind of life.

Your religion for the most part is hung up so high you cannot reach it. It is hung up on the cloudy rafters of the sky, where you expect to snatch it up as you finally go through for heavenly residence. Oh, have your religion within easy reach now! Religion is not for heaven, but for this world. Once in heaven we will need no prayer, for we shall have everything we want. We will need no repentance, for we shall have forever got rid of our sins. We shall have no need of comfort, for there will be no trouble. The Christian religion is not for heaven, where everything is all right, but for this world, where so many things are all wrong.

Washington Allston, whose name you recognize as that of a great American painter, was reduced to extreme poverty, and one day got on his knees and asked for a loaf of bread for himself and his starving family. While he was bowed in that prayer there was a knock at the door, and a man came in and said: "How about your painting, the 'Angel Uriel,' that received the prize at the royal academy? Has it been sold?" "No," said Allston. "How much do you want for it?" Allston replied: "I am done fixing a price, for I cannot get it." "Will four hundred pounds be enough?" asked the stranger. "Why, that is more than I asked," said Allston. The four hundred pounds (two thousand dollars) were paid, and the purchaser introduced himself as the Marquis of Stafford, who thereafter was one of the most liberal patrons of the rescued artist. "Oh, that all just happened so!" Did it? Tell that to some ignorant man, some benighted woman, who has never read the promise, "Call upon Me in the day of trouble, I will deliver thee," or that other promise, "The crooked shall be straight."

"Well," says one, "you don't apply this in every direction." Yes, I do. Take the most uncertain thing on earth—the weather. The Bible distinctly says that prayer controls the weather. James v., 17, 18: "Elias was a man subject to like passions as we are, and he prayed earnestly that it might not rain, and it rained not on the earth for the space of three years and six months; and he prayed again and the heavens gave rain." Do you say that was the weather of olden time? There have been instances in modern times just as marvelous. There's not a Christian ship captain but could give you instances of divine interference with the weather in answer to prayer. It has been my good fortune to know many ship captains. They are all in our services. They leave their vessels on Sunday mornings and join us in worship.

I warrant there are enough of them present this morning to take a whole fleet in safety across the Atlantic. Whenever I have heard them testify it has mightily confirmed me in what I knew before, that God answers prayer concerning the weather. And there have been cyclones that started up from the Caribbean Sea, sweeping down every sail and every smokestack and every mast in their course, which in answer to specific petition have been diverted and made to curve around some particular ship, leaving that in calm waters, and then resuming their original path of destruction. The weather probabilities again and again have announced a tempest, and we were all ready for it, but to the surprise of most people the next day we saw the announcement that the atmospheric fury had changed its course. The probability is it struck a prayer and glanced off. If Elias's prayer affected the weather of Palestine for forty two months, I should think somebody now might have a prayer that would affect it for a couple of days.

John Easter was many years ago an evangelist in Virginia. A large out-door meeting was being held in that State. Many thousands had assembled in the open air, and heavy storm clouds began to gather. There was no shelter to which the multitude could retreat. The rain had already reached the adjoining fields when John Easter cried out, "Brethren, be still while I call upon God to stay the storm till the Gospel is preached to this multitude." Then he knelt and prayed that the audience might be spared from the rain, and that after they had gone to their homes there might come refreshing showers. Behold, the clouds parted as they came near and passed to either side of the crowd and then closed again, leaving the place dry where the audience had assembled, and the next day the postponed showers came upon the ground that had been the day before omitted.

Do you say it only happened so? I cannot see what you keep your Bibles for, and the God you worship is not my God. Your God is an autocrat, and he is so far off and so far up that the world cannot touch him, and his throne is an eternal iceberg. My God is a father, here and now, and a father will give his child what he asks for if it is best for him to have it. Pray about everything that concerns you, secularities as well as spiritualities. Take to God all your annoyances and perplexities. The crooked shall be made straight. Some people talk as though God controlled things in general but not in particular; that He started everything under certain laws and then let it take care of itself, as an engineer might start his locomotive on an iron railroad track and then jump off. What would happen to such a locomotive is what would long ago have happened to our world if God had started it and afterward allowed it to look out for itself.

There is no such thing as a general providence. It is a particular providence. God has no general care for a forest. It is a care of every cell of every leaf and root in that forest. God has no general care of the ocean. It is a care of every drop of water in the liquid magnitude. God has no general care for the human race. It is a care of every individual of that race, and of every item of individual history. I preach Him, a God in infinitesimals, an every day God, a God responsive, and one breath of earnest prayer, though that breath should not be strong enough to make a candle flicker, will absorb more of the divine attention than if the archangel standing at the foot of the throne should flap both wings.

It is remarkable how many crooked things are in the providence of God being made straight. About thirty years ago our national affairs were as crooked as depraved American politics and bad men and Satan could make them. From the top of Maine to the foot of Florida the nation was red with wrath. It was wrangle and fight all the way through, and one of the mildest things that the North and South promised each other was assassination. During this summer I have traveled through New York and Ohio and Illinois and Indiana and Minnesota and Kansas and Nebraska and Missouri and Texas and Louisiana and Georgia and North and South Carolina and Virginia and Pennsylvania, and I have shaken hands with tens of thousands of people and talked with men of all sections and degrees, and I have to tell you it is all peace, and in all the States of the Union you could not now marshall a military company of one hundred soldiers to fight against the United States Government unless you got your men out of the penitentiary. Did the corrupt and gangrened political parties do this work of rectification and pacification? No! It was by divine interposition that the crooked has been made straight.

On the 2d of December, 1851, Louis Napoleon Bonaparte rode down the Champs Elysee of Paris, and under the hoofs of his horse a republic was trampled as the ruler went to take a throne. It was the outrage of the century. For nineteen long years the wrong triumphed. The will of one man who wanted to remain Emperor kept down a nation who wanted a republic. But September, 1870, arrived, and Sedan unrolled its crimson scroll. The Emperor surrenders with 83,000 troops, 419 field guns, 6000 horses and 60,000 muskets. From that day the ballot box was up and the throne was down. Free institutions have been substituted for an infamous monarchy. Thank God! The crooked has been made straight.

But why go so far to find fulfillment of my text? In all our lives there are crooked things that need to be made straight, and each hearer or reader will enumerate for himself or herself. With one it is dilapidated physical health, and you are saying, "Why cannot I be in good health when I have such opportunities and such responsibilities?" Alas for the sick headaches, and the rheumatic joints, and the neuralgic thrusts, and the lame foot! But you will be well soon. Life at the longest is an abbreviated durance. There is a black doctor that will cure you. Some people call him death.

No disease was ever able to stand before his touch. Use all the means afforded for physical recuperation, but if they fail the hour of release is not far away. There need be no incurables. There is no sorrow that heaven cannot cure. Those who in this world have always been well will not get the best part of heaven. They will not have the advantage of contrast. They were well before they left this world, and why should they be so gratulated at being well in the next world? But those who on earth were hindered or broken down in health what a contrast as they step into that domain where there has never been an aching brow, or lame foot, or inflamed muscle, or disordered nerve! For forty years there may have been a stooping in the back, or a twisted muscle, or a curved spine, or a crooked limb, but the promise has been fulfilled, "The crooked shall be made straight."

In many a domestic life are difficulties to be removed. There are thousands of matches that were not made in heaven. Some of the loveliest women have been united to some of the meanest men, and some of the grandest men to the most worthless women. There may be no sufficient cause of divorcement, but there has never been any accord. For them the wedding march ought never to have been played. The train divergent in sentiment, the north pole and the south pole might just as well have been married. A twist of nettles would have been more appropriate than a garland of orange blossoms. The unutterable mistake was made to please parents, or for the acquisition of estate, or for heightening of social position, or from thorough thoughtlessness. I call the attention of such to the rapid dissolution of families.

This thought, which is a sadness to a happy marital state, might be a consolation to those unequally yoked. A very short path is the path of life. The rolling years will give quick emancipation. Everybody for discipline must have some kind of trouble, and that is your trouble. Put in a song now and then to cheer your spirit. Make the best of things. Find in God that peace which no one else can bestow. The days and months and years are crowding past, and the last of the procession so far as you are concerned will soon have gone by. Remember that some of the best men and women who have ever lived have had the same lifetime misfortune. They bore up under it, and so can you. The expiration of the life of one of you will after a while remove the affliction. Let the one that remains make no hypocritical mourning at the obsequies of the one that goes, or imitate those whom we have all noticed who fought like cats and dogs all their married state and then could not get enough organs to sound dirges doleful enough, or furnishing stores to prepare weeds black enough, or tombstone cutters to chisel epitaphs eulogistic enough.

It is a matter of congratulation that the unhappiest conjugal relation will terminate. The crooked shall be made straight. In the ages of the world when people lived five or six or eight or nine hundred years such consolation for any kind of trouble would have been inapt. It would have brought no relief to some of those old patriarchs to say "you will have only seven hundred more years of this." But life has been abbreviated by the cutting off of century after century until we can console people, whether their trouble be financial or social or domestic, by saying it will not be long before the crooked shall be made straight.

But to those who were once happily united on earth, but are now separated, the same thought comes in a good cheer. Not long separated! Tradition says that two bells were molded and sent from Spain for a distant land to chime in a church tower. But while in a storm at sea one of these bells was wrecked, and only one reached the shore and was hung in the church tower. And some people thought that, when standing on the land, they heard that bell ringing for worship or in a wedding peal they could at the same time hear from the sea the lost bell ringing as if in response. Some of our friends and kindred have crossed the stormy sea and are in the tower of God on high. But we are still in the tempest, and sometimes the surges beat over us, but our souls are still in accord with those who are gone, and they ring down to us and we ring up to them, and there is a sympathy between us that cannot die.

"Oh," says some one, "the crook in my lot you have not mentioned, and I sit clear outside of all the consolations you have offered." Well, I will take after you with Gospel comfort and reach you before I close. Do you think your wound is so deep the Divine Surgeon cannot treat it? Have you a trouble that overmasters God? Is your annoyance of such nature that you must suppress it? Ah, that is what is killing you. Trouble must be told, or it stings to death the one who carries it. If there is no man or woman that you can trust with the secret you can trust God. His away to Him. Tell Him all about it. Lock your door and tell Him aloud, and if you do not get relief you will be the first soul in the six thousand years of the world's existence and the only one of the hundreds of millions of the human race, who ever called on God for help and did not get it. In all the universe, in all eternity there is not an exception. Stop brooding and commence praying.

I bless my God in that, while there are many crooked things in life, there are some things so straight God Himself could not make them straighter. Divine help comes straight to those who will have it. The angels of mercy fly straight when they undertake a rescue. The hour of your final deliverance marches straight out of the eternities. And as the carpenter puts down his rule on a piece of timber, and with his axe hews away until the last inequality and irregularity disappears, so when God in the last great day shall put down His unfailing measuring rule beside that event which seemed the most twisted in our lives or in the world, it will be found out that the last discrepancy has vanished, and the last wrong has been righted, and the last crooked thing has been made straight.

A newly married Hindoo girl is interdicted by custom, when living under her husband's roof, from talking to any but her younger sister-in-law or brother-in-law. A suicide has been committed by a little Hindoo wife in a village in Burdtan for the pathetic reason that she could find "no one to talk to or play with."

A Canine Birthday Party.

A canine party doesn't begin to cost as much as a lady's afternoon reception, and it is ever so much jollier. When the petted terrier has a birthday, cards are sent out to every lady on his mistress's visiting list who keeps a chamber in her heart for a favorite dog or skye, and the replies are written in the dog's name. Gifts are imperative whether the invitation is accepted or regretted. If doggie hasn't any maid, or if he is too precious to be trusted to strange hands, "mamma" accompanies him to the birthday in person.

Not long ago Mrs. Eugene Clark, of New York, whose dogs have never entered a kennel club exhibition without capturing a desirable prize, gave a canine party that will serve as a model for some months to come. The host, a most sagacious little animal, born in the far away Japanese Empire, was assisted in receiving his canine friends by an elder cousin, also from the Orient. One lay in a black walnut bedstead, dressed in a white lace counterpane spread over rose colored satin, and the honored dog stood at the entrance of a real glass-house lined with blue cushions. Each guest on arriving entered the drawing-room carrying his birthday present, which he laid before the deified host, who in turn made himself agreeable by saluting the donor and removing the gift to a corner reserved for that purpose.

Snakes on the Egg Shells.

A wonderful freak of nature, resulting from the charming of a hen by a huge rattlesnake, is reported by Major Scheller de Buol. The Major states that Friday last he had occasion to search for a favorite hen belonging to his coop of rare fowls, and he found her near a pile of brush, trembling like a leaf and gazing with strained eyes and neck transfixed on a huge rattlesnake, which lay coiled not four feet away, with head and tail up, ready for its fatal spring. Major de Buol had a hoe in his hand at the time, and lost no time in despatching his snakeship. He then attempted to "shew" the hen to the barn, but she could not be made to stir, and he accordingly picked her up and carried her in his arms to the coop. The strangest thing about the incident above narrated is that for three successive days thereafter the hen laid an egg on the large end of which was an exact representation in miniature of the rattlesnake—the flat head, short, thick body and button-tail of this species of reptile being strikingly apparent.

Henry Labouchere.

Henry Labouchere, M. P. and editor of Truth, has had a romantic and interesting life. Born in London in 1831, he was educated at Eaton and Cambridge. Leaving college, he set out on his travels and arrived in Mexico, where he fell in love with a lady of the circus. He joined the company and became a sort of Ouida hero. Growing tired of this life, he came to the United States and found his way to St. Paul, then a cluster of shanties about which the Chippewas roamed. Becoming fascinated by their wild, roving life he hunted with them for six months. He next brought up in New York, where he thought he would go into the diplomatic service. He became attached to the British Legation in Washington, but at the end of two years he was dismissed for enlisting American citizens for the Crimean war at the same time with Compton, the British Minister. He next appeared at St. Petersburg, then at Constantinople. Finally he became a journalist and member of Parliament for Southampton.

Some of the Vanderbilts.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt walks ever in a lane of bowing heads. To be sure she stands for a fortune of a hundred millions, with millions and millions more in the family behind her, and her name is wonderfully potential. But above and beyond all this she is charming personally. See her moving there, among her guests on the lawn, with a cordial greeting for every one. She is small of figure, though dignified withal. She is dark, with deep dark eyes, and her countenance is full of expression. She dresses charmingly. Beyond is her sister-in-law, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt. She is taller and heavier, and is dark, too. She dresses rather more splendidly than Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt. Among her jewels is a necklace of magnificent diamonds strung like beads. A similar necklace was among the wedding presents of the Princess Louise of Wales, but neither royalty nor American billionairesses, can buy such baubles recklessly, for the waste incurred in simply boring the solitaires so as to string them represents a handsome fortune.

Well Paid Evangelists.

"The pay evangelists," says Evangelist Ben Deerings, when it is remembered how exhausting and responsible their work is. I mean the ordinary evangelist—the man who is without a National reputation. I have preached in a Missouri town for a week and crowded the church four times a day, receiving only $60 at the end of my work. Of course, the evangelists whose fame is spread over the whole country make more money than this, but even their pay is nothing like what it is made by extravagant popular stories. Harrison, the boy preacher, is always in demand, and charges $10 a day for his services, whether he is engaged for a week or a month. He is worth about $60,000. Moody makes no charge for his services, but he is paid much better than Harrison.

Until 1770, cotton spinning was performed by the hand spinning-wheel.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1890.

Parabel of the Vineyard.

LESSON TEXT.

(Luke 20 : 9-19. Memory verses: 13-16.)

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Jesus the Saviour of Men.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *Though he were a Son, yet learned he obedience by the things which he suffered.*—Heb. 5 : 8.

LESSON TOPIC: *The Son's Mission Rejected.*

LESSON OUTLINE:
1. The Rejected Servants, vs. 9-12.
2. The Rejected Son, vs. 13-15.
3. The Deserved Penalty, vs. 16-19.

GOLDEN TEXT: He *is despised and rejected of men.*—Isa. 53 : 3.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—Luke 20 : 9-19. The Son's Mission rejected.
T.—Matt. 21 : 33-46. Matthew's parallel narrative.
W.—Mark 12 : 1-12. Mark's parallel narrative.
T.—Isa. 5 : 1-7. The Lord's vineyard.
F.—Luke 4 : 16-32. The Son rejected.
S.—Acts 13 : 38-52. The servants rejected.
S.—Matt. 23 : 23-39. Penalty threatened.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

I. THE REJECTED SERVANTS.

I. The Owner's Arrangement:
A man planted a vineyard, and let it out (9).
He....planted it with the choicest vine (Isa. 5 : 2).
Set a hedge about it,....and built a tower (Matt. 21 : 33).
Digged a pit for the winepress,....and let it out (Mark 12 : 1).
I am the vine, ye are the branches (John 15 : 5).

II. The Servants' Errand:
He sent....that they should give him of the fruit (10).
He looked that it should bring forth grapes (Isa. 5 : 2).
He sent his servants,....to receive his fruits (Matt. 21 : 34).
That he might receive....of the fruits (Mark 12 : 2).
That I might have some fruit in you also (Rom. 1 : 13).

III. The Husbandmen's Crime:
Him also they wounded, and cast him forth (12).
Beat one, and killed another, and stoned another (Matt. 21 : 35).
Some of them shall ye kill and crucify (Matt. 23 : 34).
Beating some, and killing some (Mark 12 : 5).
They stoned Stephen, calling upon the Lord (Acts 7 : 59).

1. "A man planted a vineyard, and let it out." (1) The vineyard; (2) The owner; (3) The occupants; (4) The revenue.
2. "That they should give him of the fruit of the vineyard." (1) The vineyard's excellence; (2) The owner's expectation; (3) The husbandmen's crimes.
3. "Him also they wounded, and cast him forth." (1) Various servants; (2) Diverse cruelties; (3) Uniform rejection.

II. THE REJECTED SON.

I. The Beloved Son:
I will send my beloved son (13).
Thit is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased (Matt. 3 : 17).
This is my beloved Son;....hear ye him (Matt. 17 : 5).
This is my Son, my chosen: hear ye him (Luke 9 : 35).
Freely bestowed on us in the Beloved (Eph. 1 : 6),

II. The Wicked Plot:
Let us kill him (14).
The rulers take counsel together, against the Lord (Psa. 2 : 2).
That they might take Jesus by subtility, and kill him (Matt. 26 : 4).
Go hence: for Herod would fain kill thee (Luke 13 : 31).
They took counsel that they might put him to death (John 11 : 53).

III. The Cruel Murder:
They cast him forth,....and killed him (15).
They took him,....and killed him (Matt. 21 : 39).
There they crucified him (Luke 23 : 33).
Ye by the hand of lawless men did crucify and slay (Acts 2 : 23).
Jesus, whom ye slew, hanging him on a tree (Acts 5 : 30).

1. "I will send my beloved son." (1) A serious emergency: (2) A hopeful expedient; (3) A sad failure.—(1) God's claim; (2) Man's refusal; (3) Christ's intercession.
2. "This is the heir: let us kill him." (1) What men recognize in Jesus; (2) What men plot against Jesus.—(1) Recognition; (2) Conspiracy.
3. "They cast him forth,....and killed him." Jesus (1) Without the city; (2) On the cross; (3) In the tomb.

III. THE DESERVED PENALTY.

I. Destroyed:
He will come and destroy these husbandmen (16).
All the wicked will he destroy (Psa. 145 : 20).
Fear him which is able to destroy both soul and body (Matt. 10 : 28).
He will miserably destroy those miserable men (Matt. 21 : 41).
He sent his armies, and destroyed those murderers (Matt. 22 : 7).

II. Disinherited:
He....will give the vineyard unto others (16).
He....will let out the vineyard unto other husbandmen (Matt. 21 : 41).
They that were bidden were not worthy (Matt. 22 : 8).
None of those men....shall taste of my supper (Luke 14 : 24).
Seeing ye thrust it from you,....lo, we turn to the Gentiles (Acts 13 : 46).

III. Scattered:
It will scatter him as dust (18).
Like chaff which the wind driveth away (Psa. 1 : 4).
Make them like the whirling dust (Psa. 83 : 12).
A stone....brake them in pieces (Dan 2 : 34).
As the chaff that is driven with the whirlwind (Hos. 13 : 3).

1. "He will come and destroy these husbandmen." (1) Certainty of the Lord's coming; (2) Purposes of the Lord's coming; (3) Penalties at the Lord's coming.
2. "The same was made the head of the corner." (1) The stone rejected; (2) The stone exalted.—(1) In disfavor with the worldling; (2) In honor with God.
3. "They feared the people." (1) Jesus' popularity with the masses; (2) The rulers' apprehension of the masses.—(1) Jesus hated; (2) The people feared.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

THE REJECTION OF JESUS.

Foretold in prophecy (Psa. 2 : 1-3; Isa. 53 : 3).
Foretold in parable (Luke 19 : 14).
Realized in fact (John 1 : 11).
Illustrated at Nazareth (Luke 4 : 28-30).
Illustrated in Samaria (Luke 9 : 51-53).
Illustrated in Jerusalem (John 18 : 39, 40: Acts 3 : 14, 14).
Realized through his people (Luke 10 : 16 ; 1 Thess. 4 : 8).
Cannot abase him (Psa. 2 : 4-6 ; Matt. 21 : 42).
Destroys his foes (Psa. 2 : 9 ; Matt. 21 : 44).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

INTERVENING EVENTS.—The cleansing of the temple, according to Matthew (Matt. 21 : 12, 13), was followed by some miracles of healing, and by the hosannas of the children, to which the rulers objected. Jesus then returned again to Bethany, and on the return to Jerusalem, the next morning, the company with him saw the fig-tree wither away (Matt. 21 : 20-22; Mark 11 : 20-25). On this day there is a long series of conflicts. First the rulers challenge our Lord's authority; he responds by asking their opinion of John the Baptist; their refusal to answer is met by a refusal on his part (Matt. 21 : 23-27 ; Mark 11 : 27-33; Luke 20 : 1-8). Matthew adds, at this point, the parable of the two sons (Matt. 21 : 28-32). The lesson follows.

PLACE.—In the temple at Jerusalem, probably in the Court of the Israelites; but Luke 21 : 1-4 must be placed in the Court of the Women.

TIME.—On the third day of the week, which began with the entry to Jerusalem; that is, on Tuesday, the 12th of Nisan, 783 A. U. C.,—or April 4, A. D. 30. This date is based on the view that our Lord at the passover at the regular time, on the 14th of Nisan.

PERSONS.—Our Lord, the listening people, with hostile rulers. In the parable: the owner of the vineyard, the wicked husbandmen, three servants sent to the vineyard, the beloved son (an only son,—Mark).

INCIDENTS.—The vineyard let to husbandmen; the sending of the first servant to receive the fruit, and the maltreatment of him by the husbandmen; the second and third servant sent, with similar result; the sending of the son; the plot of the husbandmen to kill him; our Lord's prediction of the punishment of the husbandmen; the answer of the people; our Lord's citation of the Old Testament to confirm his words; the increased hostility of the rulers.

PARALLEL PASSAGES.—Matthew 21: 33-46; Mark 12 : 1-12.

Nuptial Multiple of Three.

Polygamy is practised to an extravagant degree, says a West African letter to the Baltimore American. The more wives a man has the higher his social importance. The number which a man in private life may have is limited by his ability to purchase and support them, but the number of wives which the King may have is limited by law—limited to the modest number of 3,333, and it is said that he usually does not far exceed this limit.

At any rate, he must have more wives than any of his subjects, or his respectability will suffer. I was told by the American consular agent at Elmina that the present king actually has the 3,333 wives, and that he has 600 children.

All the king has to do to get a wife is to choose any female he pleases, no matter how young she may be. Girls are often chosen when less than ten years old, and in such cases they are left with their mothers until of mature age, at which time they are taken to join the rest of the 3,333.

No man is ever allowed to see any of the king's wives, and should he even accidentally see one his punishment is death. These wives, during the working season, attend to the king's plantations, but the rest of the time they live at Coomsie, the Ashantee capital, where they occupy two long streets.

When they go out for a walk in a body, as is often the case, they are preceded by a number of eunuchs, who herald their coming, that all men may disappear and avoid looking upon them. When this is impossible they must fall upon their faces to the ground.

If a white man happens to be there, and understands not the law, the eunuchs turn his face away from the advancing women.

A Dog's Wonderful Instinct.

About four weeks ago Bill Webb, of Iron Mountain, traded his bulldog Jack for an irish setter belonging to Prof. Williams, a travelling showman. Williams took Jack with him to St. Paul, Minn. This morning Jack hopped off of a freight train in Iron Mountain on which he had jumped from an ore train at the "Y," some distance up the line. The dog must have made its way here from St. Paul, a distance of nearly four hundred miles, by stealing rides on freight, passenger and ore trains. When it found its old master here it was much emaciated. and how it had sense or instinct to get back is a mystery.—Iron Mountain (Mich.) Special.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous rms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, OCT. 2.

ONLY 18 MONTHS OLD.

"The Racket" is today the most popular store in Bellefonte among all classes of people. There is a reason for this. The crowds that visit us daily are increasing. Bargains in fine Dress Goods and Trimmings, Notions, Novelties, Fancy Goods, Shoes, etc., arrive daily and are carried away in great bundles by our customers. You may just as well have your share of the Kuriosities.

G. R. SPIGELMYER,
SHEM SPIGELMYER, Jr.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Saturday, Oct. 4th is the last day for paying tax. Let every Democrat see that his and his neighbor's tax is paid.

——D. C. Keller pays 4 cents for pork live weight.

——The wheat fields already show a green appearance.

——Our old Democratic friend, W. B. Shafer, of Zion, gave us a call.

——Send seven 2 cent stamps, and get the REPORTER for the campaign.

——M'Clains are getting out some fine timber from the mountain near town.

——Mrs. Mary Leitzell, of Tusseyville, is dangerously ill with typhoid fever.

——The cheapest of all—The REPORTER for the campaign by sending us seven 2 ct. stamps.

——Wm. Wolfe has returned from Ridgeway where he attended the congr. conference last week.

——Garman's new opera house is pronounced the finest of any inland town in the state, and Bellefonte can justly feel prond of it.

——An exchange remarks that the man who expects to go to Heaven on his wife's church membership, or the chickens he fed the preacher, is taking awful chances.

— This cool weather seems to inspire the young with thoughts of matrimony, judging from the number of licenses being issued daily.—Daily News. The girls must have cold feet.

——Lewisburg Chronicle: Union county sent a large delegation to the Grangers' picnic at Centre Hall, last week. All were pleased, except a few who took all their money along and had their pockets picked.

——The Susquehanna Synod of the Lutheran church, which met at Philipsburg, last week, elected Rev. W. E. Fischer and Fred'k Kurtz, of this place, as delegates to General Synod, which meets in 1891.

——A prisoner named Marley, an inmate of the Huntingdon reformatory, escaped from the grounds of that institution on Monday. He mounted the fence jumped down, waded the river and took refuge in a stable in Smithfield where he was recaptured.

—It seemed necessary that quite a number of our people should go out among the mountains and admire the scenery on Sunday, chestnuts are about ripe and every one seemed to accidentally stumble onto a pile of them and of course would not allow them to spoil.

——Dr. Deshler, a wellknown resident of Aaronsburg, died suddenly of heart disease last Sunday. He has resided at Aaronsburg for upwards of 30 years, engaged in the practice of medicine. He was a member of the Reformed church, and aged about 60 years.

——At a meeting of the Board of Pardons, on Tuesday, Sept. 16th, the application of Phillip A Huber, of Sunbury convicted of stealing a large amount of money from the Adams Express company, for a pardon, was refused.

——The publication with the names of the Johnstown beneficiaries of the great charity fund has been placed on sale. The list of names as published reveals some startling figures and causes many to claim that favoritism was shown in the awards. Many who all along upheld the state flood commission, since examining this book denounce their work.

——A serious accident occurred on Monday last to Lizzie, the 14-year-old daughter of Eli Bittner, residing five miles north of Somerset. She was helping about the threshing machine and the day's work had been about completed when Lizzie gathered an armful of straw lying about the machine. The straw not working down as fast as she believed it should she undertook to push it down. By this act her hand was drawn into the machine and torn off at the elbow. The arm was amputated between the shoulder and elbow joint.

Suicide at Graysville.

John Archey, aged about sixty years, one of the oldest residents and a well known farmer of Franklin township, Huntingdon county, committed suicide at his home in Graysville Tuesday Sept. 16. On Monday of last week he was in Tyrone, where he was a familiar figure and had many friends. For the past few days he kept himself busy settling up all his accounts, paying every bill against and taking notes for bills due him; in fact he wound up his business affairs thoroughly, evidently with the deliberate intention of putting ann end to his life.

Tuesday evening he acted rather strangely, driving in the cows and doing other small pieces of work which he had not been accustomed to perform. On coming to the house he remarked to his son that he was thinking of killing himself. His son, startled at this remark, endeavored to turn his thoughts from the horrible trend they were taking, and warned him not to speak in such a way before his wife. Mr. Archey thereupon said he would lie down awhile. He did so, but when Mrs. Archey went to awaken him for supper, she found him in a deep slumber. He had taken laudanum and was slowly dying. A physician was called in, and worked with him all night, leaving him about five o'clock in the morning apparently on the road to recovery but he died an hour later from heart failure.—*Tyrone Herald*.

A Big Day for Turkeys.

Last week Mr. John Slack, of near Potters Mills, was out hunting for squirrels near his place, and in the course of his wanderings came across a large flock of turkeys, which were feeding. He approached them cautiously, though it is not in turkey season, and it would require the self-will of a saint to restrain himself from shooting them, hoping to come closer and bag several, but they scented him and started to fly over a fence. This was the opportunity for Mr. Slack, and he let go at them with the shot gun, in season or not, and killed three of them at one shot. Making a remarkable score which would put Mr. Sober in the shade. He picked them up, when his nervous system received a severe shock in discovering that they were domestic birds, being of a flock of his brother's, Samuel Slack, whom he graciously presented a bird, and they all had a turkey roast, though a little ahead for Thanksgiving comes later. And it wasn't a good day for turkeys either.

Aged Family.

Mrs. Reynolds, of Rebersburg, a few days ago celebrated her 91st birth-day. Her sister, Mrs. Jacob Wolfe, mother of William and John Wolfe, now aged 88, walked about one mile, to visit her sister Mrs. Reynolds on her 91st birth-day. Mrs. John Gast, another sister, is now 86 years of age. Mrs. Paul Wolfe, another sister, and mother of Mrs. Jacob Dinges, of this place, is now 82 years of age, and Mrs. Henry Gast, of Mifflinburg, who is 84 years of age. This family of Gasts, was composed of ten children, of whom five are dead and five living as given above. The dead are, Mrs. Crotzer, over 80 years when she died; Adam Gast died over 90 years of age; George Gast over 85 years old when he died; Mrs. Tate, about 75 years old when her death occurred, and Mrs. Conser was over 85 years old.

Finger Boards.

At every instersection of roads in the county sign-boards should be placed, directing travelers which way each road leads and the distance to the nearest village or town. Nothing is more confusing to a stranger than to come to the meeting of two, three or four roadways and no guide board pointing in direction which he should continue his journey. And what is more, there is a law upon our statute books requiring supervisors to erect such sign-boards under a penalty for neglecting to do so. That law should be rigidly enforced.

Jail Breakers Foiled.

Late Monday afternoon Constable Keller, of Lock Haven, learned that several of the prisoners confined in the County jail had arranged a plan for making their escape. He made known to Sheriff Leahy what he had heard and a search was made which disclosed the fact that in several of the cells the prisoners had begun the work which, when completed, would have permitted them to escape from confinement. The heat registers were torn loose, and considerable mortar removed from the walls.

Well Put.

Here is the way an exchange ironically puts the whole matter in a nutshell: "Now is the time to get out a lot of circulars if you want to advertise your business for the fall and winter trade. Don't put your announcement in the newspapers. About the last thing people do is to read a newspaper. When they want to know what's going on they hunt up and read circulars. Of course."

Church Notice.

The 3rd Quarterly meeting of the Penns Valley circuit of the M. E. church will be held on Saturday and Sunday next, Oct. 4th and 5th, in Millheim Rev. W. A. Hauck, of Bellefonte, will preach on Saturday evening, Sunday morning and evening.

——Simon Loeb's new clothing store opposite the Conrad house, is the place or bargains in men and boys' suits.

Lutheran Synod.

The following extract we make from the report of the Lutheran Synod, which met at Philipsburg, last week, as published by the Daily Journal:

Most of the pulpits of our churches were ably filled by the visiting ministers yesterday, but through a misunderstanding as to the time of service, the Methodist congregation was anxious respecting Mr. Spangler's whereabouts; forty minutes after the service commenced he made his appearance and preached a good sermon it was reported.

There was a crowded congregation at the children's service in the Lutheran church in the afternoon; but on what principle three ministers are required to address a number of children at a service it is difficult to understand, especially as the first speaker occupied about forty minutes of the time. The children bore it, however, with more fortitude than some adults.

The ordination sermon was preached in the same church in the evening by Rev. W. E. Fischer, of Centre Hall, this county. The discourse was evidently the outcome of much study of the subject, and its delivery was forceful and marked with much earnestness. We give below a short synopsis.

Rev. W. E. Fischer took for his text, Exodus iv., 12, "Now, therefore, go, and I will be thy mouth, and teach thee what thou shalt say."

At the conclusion of the sermon Rev. A. G. Wolf was ordained to the work of christian ministry by the President, Rev. C. L. McConnell, assisted by Revs. S. E. Smith and S. J. Taylor. The service was an impressive one.

The following have been elected to represent the Synod in the General Synod:

Clerical—Revs. W. D. E. Scott, S. J. Taylor, Dr. J. A. Earnest and W. H. Diven. Alternates—Revs. W. E. Fischer J. B. Focht, Chas. Fickinger and A. H. Spangler.

Lay—W. B. Baum, Judge Kilean, Wm. Miller and Fred. Kurtz. Alternates—Wm. Guss, Uriah Shuman, John Fleisher and H. Y. Stitzer.

Duncannon was chosen as the next place of meeting, and the last Wednesday of September, 1891, as the time to hold the thirty-eighth annual convention of the synod.

List of Cases for Argument Court.

Following is the list of cases that will be tried at argument court this week:

J. M. Holt & Co. vs. Emma Kinkaid and David Kinkaid in right for Emma Kinkaid.

J. B. Haynes & Sons, vs. George W. Wyths.

Daniel Homer vs. J. B. Homer.

E. K. Heller vs. Dauphin Co Mutal live Stock Insurance Company.

L. H. Slagle vs. H. L. Harvey.

McCoy & Linn vs. G. W. Tipton.

John M. Johnston vs. Ada T. and G. W. Archey.

Commonwealth vs. Elizabeth Bumgarden.

H. B. Oberdorf vs. A. B. and Mantilda D. Spotss.

National State Bank, of N. J. et al vs Chipman & Holt.

Latimer & Co. vs. Samuel Strong.

H. C. Thompson vs. Jasper and Sam'l Woodring.

James Oliver vs. H. M. Meek.

Daniel Nestlerode vs. John S. Nestlerode.

Boston Viehorfer vs. Oscar Holt.

Barker & Henderson vs. W. H. & Thos Strouse.

Tyrone Mining & Manf'g Co., vs. Jas Cross.

James Gardner vs. Jerome Bodle & J A. Daley.

Eve Weaver vs. John Rossman, et al

Elizabeth Lingle vs. J. & L. Lingle.

Samuel Henderson vs. W. F. Richards and Martha Hicks.

Commonwealth vs. Joseph Helso.

Walker twp. overseers vs. Marion twp overseers.

A. W. Reese vs. S. E. Patton.

Burdue Butler vs. W. E. Crosby.

N. Y. mercantile Nat'l Bank vs. Bernard Lauth.—2.

A. Moyer, Jr., vs. John Ardell, J. Bailey Firmin vs. Emery Sedlark.

E. Hugg vs. E. A. Smith.

Lehigh Valley Coal Co., vs. Patrick Ward, et al.

P. B. Crider & Son vs. Mary Schwartz.

Samuel Royer vs. Daniel Harter.

Nissley—Kunkle.

At Harrisburg, Thursday evening, Sept. 25, John C Nissley, editor of the Tyrone *Times*, led to the altar Miss Caroline B. Kunkle, daughter of George Z Kunkle, of South Front Street. The wedding took place at the home of the bride. John C. Nissley, of Harrisburg, a brother of the groom, acted as best man. Miss Katharine Kunkle, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. Milton S. Falck, of Tyrone; Charles R. Kurtz, of Bellefonte; J. Paul Nissley, Hummelstown, and Paul A. Kunkle, Harrisburg, officiated as ushers. The pastor of Salem Reformed church, Rev. E. N. Kremer, performed the ceremony. He was assisted by Rev. Joseph Nissley, the father of the groom. The wedding march was played by Charles H. Small.

——Lewins is piling up spring clothing, all new stock, for men and boys. He has the largest and best assortment in Bellefonte and at prices that none can compete: Suits made to order, by one of best tailors in the state and perfectfits guaranteed.

Marriage Licenses.

Following is the list of marriage licences issued during the past week at the register's office in Bellefonte:

John H. Lee and Sarah J. Kesigle, both of Tusseyville.

C. M. Garbich and Mary A. Welty, both of Coleville.

E. L. Wasean, of Hublersburg, and C. Bailey, of Eagleville.

Edward Neff, of Howard, and Eva Johnson, of Jacksonville.

Stephen Drabeck and Mary Poutick, both of Bellefonte.

Charles W. DeHaas, of Beech Creek, and Maud B. DeLong, of Romole.

Mathew Lidggett and Mary A. Crumpon, both of Philipsburg.

James Reeder and Meda Bathurst both of Mt. Eagle.

E. A. McNeven, of Benore, and Rose E. McFadden, of Bellefonte.

George Askley Roffe and Minnie L. M. Clenahen, both of Mill Hall.

Too Slick for Them.

Regularly every six months the treasury department is said to receive either a $20 or $50 bill which, from all appearances, instead of being made from a plate, is executed entirely with a pen. The work is of a very high order, and several times these bills have defied detection and passed on their tour of circulation unhindered. The counterfeiter seems to be a genius who yearns for notoriety as he could make his living by his penmanship. The culprit has not yet been captured although efforts have been made to find him and it is believed that he has had the pleasure of viewing his hand work in a little frame which hangs on the walls of the treasury building.

——One day last week Millard Courtney had a very unpleasant experience while out squarrel hunting. He was tramping over Henry Shaffer's tract in Franklin township and just after he had entered a patch of timber he heard a disturbance in the leaves, and looking, beheld a huge copper head snake trying to reach him with her fangs. He made desperate leap to a side and when he landed was horrified to see another copperhead within two feet striking with satanic vigor but also out of reach of him. He bounded from that spot and then tried to shoot the snakes but his aim was so unsteady that he found it impossible for a few minutes to take aim. He had gone but a few steps when he came upon another copperhead. He killed her and then he says, "for the first time in my life I wished for wings," for though he was less than three rods from the fence he would have given a good deal to be there. He finally did get there without seeing any more of the reptiles and went home, resolved upon not going hunting again until "snakes was froze."—Middleburg *Post*.

Congressman Kerr's course Indorsed.

Meetings were held at Philipsburg and Osceola Monday evening at which resolutions were adopted condemnatory of the congressional conference which failed to renominate Hon. James Kerr and indorsing Mr. Kerr's course in congress. At Osceola a Pattison club was organized and a resolution adopted demanding the nomination of P. Gray Meek for the senate.

U. B. Appointments.

At the United Brethren conference held at Scottdale this week among the othor appointments the following were made for this county: Philipsburg, W. Cramer; Bellefonte G. W. Eminhizer Port Matilda. G. Noden; Stormstown, W. A. Jackson; Millheim, yet to be supplied.

Saw Mill Burned,

The Sugar Valley Journal of last Friday says that the large steam saw mill situated on Cherry Run, about three miles northwest of Loganton was totally destroyed by fire Tuesday night. All the machinery and about ten thousand feet of pine lumber was burned. The origin of the fire is not known, loss about two thousand dollars, no insurance.

A Tremendous Sensation.

The burning of a Mississippi River Steamboat causes considerable excitement in New Orleans. Just think of the astonishment which Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator has caused by curing Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Indigestion and Constipation. Don't fail to try it. Trial bottles free.

When people suffer pain, they want to be cured, and quickly, too. Nothing equals Red Flag Oil for all pain. Price 25 cents. At J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

——THE REPORTER for the campaign 20 cents cash, only.

——Bellefonte is circulating a subscription paper for the purchase of a steam fire engine.

——What is nicer than a genteel, neat fitting overcoat. Lewins at the Philad. Branch will guarantee satisfaction in this direction.

——Sixty Dollars weekly for one order daily; something new for live workers. Chas. L. Webster & Co., Publishers, 3 East 14th St., New York.

——Lewins makes suits to order, parties can select their own goods from samples. Satisfaction guaranteed in all respects, and at prices 25 per cent lower than elsewhere:

Married.

LEE—KESIGLE.—On the 23, at the Evangelical parsonage, by Rev. S. E. Davis, Mr. John H. Lee and Sarah J. Kesigle, both of Tusseyville.

Personal.

—Salesman Harry Bibighaus spent Sunday in town.

E. J Wolf's family, of Tyrone, are visiting friends in town.

—Merchant Charley Long, of Spring Mills, was in town yesterday.

—Mrs. Samuel Barr, of Tyrone, is the guest of J. C. Boal's family.

—Mr. Daniel Wieland, of Linden Hall, was in town Wednesday.

—Mrs, Wm. Harter, of Aaronsburg, is visiting at the home of the editor.

—Miss Mame Meyer spent several days of last week in Rebersburg.

—Mr. D. F. Fortney, of Bellefonte, was in town Monday on legal business.

—Squire Boal has been slightly indisposed for several days, but will pull through all right.

—Mrs. James Boal left to-day for Tyrone, where she will spend some time visiting friends.

—Mrs. Amanda Spangler left Tuesday, for Milton, where she will spend some time with Rev. Curren's family.

—William Stover, an employee of Kurtz & Son, has accepted a job at Winfield, Pa., and left on Monday morning for the place.

—Rev. W. E. Fischer returned Tuesday from Philipsburg, where he had been attending Lutheran Synod.

—Auctioneer James Leitzell, of Spring mills, gave the REPORTER office a call this week. Jim has not been enjoying the best of health the past summer and looks rather pale.

—Dr. J. B. Leitzel, of Lena, Ill., formerly of Spring Mills, is in on a visit, his first appearance here, since he left 8 years ago, and favored us with a call. The Dr. looks the picture of health, and likes the west, and has a lucrative practice at Lena, all of which we are pleased to learn.

—Will Wagner, formerly a clerk at the station but now employed at Brisbin, Pa., from which place he was brought to his home near Tusseyville by an attack of typhoid fever several weeks ago, was in town Tuesday, having recovered sufficiently to enable him to be out. Will lost a large amount of flesh during his sickness and looks very thin.

The Year Without a Summer.

ED. REPORTER:—The year 1816 was known as the year without summer. January and February were mild. March was mainly cold and stormy. April commenced with pleasant weather, but it did not last long and the month ended with snow and ice and a big winter frost. In May had ice one half inch thick. Buds and blossoms were frozen and the corn was ruined. In June there was snow and ice and frost and all fruit froze. In New York and Massachusetts snow fell three inches deep, and in Maine ten inches. On July 5th there was frost that ruined the corn.

In August there was ice one half inches thick, the corn froze altogether and it was cut off for fodder. Farmers had to pay from four to five dollars for their seed corn the following spring and had to get it from the south. There were only two men in the northern states who had seed corn; one man in Berks county who made smoke fire in his field and thereby saved his corn. I had his name in print but mislaid it. Wm. Krape, near Penn Hall, had a field sheltered by woods which saved his corn from frost. The first two weeks in September were warm and pleasant, but the last two brought heavy frost and one fourth inch of ice. Then October was much colder than usual and in November there was good sleighing. December warm and fine.

DAVID KRAPE.

Literary Note.

The New York Ledger for October 4 is a mine of interesting fact and fiction regarding the South both the New South and the Old. It leads off with a brilliant character sketch of Henry W. Grady, journalist, orator and patriot, written by Oliver Dyer, in which the effect on the New South of Grady's life-work is luminously explained. A crisp editorial on "The Marvelous Revival of Prosperity in the South" tells its own tale. The old South is pictured in the opening installment of a Kentucky war story entitled "Reunited," the pen-product of a distinguished Southern officer. In "For Isobel," Maurice Thompson gives a vignette of *ante-bellum* life in Louisiana. James Parton tells the story of Caesar Rodney of Delaware. An illustrated ballad by Thomas Dunn English and a story by Mrs. Amelia E. Barr are published in the same number.

"Scribner's Magazine" for September contains the first of three articles on our New Navy—the results of the voyage which R. F. Zogbaum, the artist and writer recently made on the flagship of the "White Squadron," expressly for this Magazine; Donald G. Mitchell's very richly illustrated paper on "The Country House"; Thomas Stevens' discussion of the commercial importance and relations of the River and Lake Systems of Africa one of several papers by Prof. N. S. Shaler (author of "The Aspect of the Earth") describing the effects whilh physical conditions have had on the character of the populations of various State and fiction, poems and essays, with a clever number of "The Point of View." The illustrations represent the best work of skillful artists and engravers.

The Only One.

Again it affords us much pleasure to be able to record the fact that the Pittsburg Exposition opened its doors promptly as advertised. The many things to be seen are worthy of much of our space, but we will dwell only one of its kind at the great show. Well may we say it is worthy of comment. We refer with pride to the display of Mr. Max Klein, the wholesale liquor merchant. There you will find a complete distillery in full operation. His Silver Age Rye stands on a pyramid high enough to overlook all other displays: the bbls, and cases show at once the extent of his trades, conveying the impression than he ships to all parts of the country. His Pennsylvania Rye Whiskies, his imported and domestic wines, brandies and cordials are prominent features. No other liquor house in the country would dare to compete with him in making a display and no other house in his line can or will sell goods as pure and at such reasonable prices. You can leave orders at his stand or apply to him direct for his complete catalogue and price list. Such a house should receive the custom of all who whish fair treatment and to Max Klien 82 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa., we can recommend you.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Produce at Stores.

Butter	20
Eggs	18
Lard	7
Shoulders	8
Ham	12
Tallow	4
Potatoes	75

NOTICE.—JAMES A. M'CLAIN OF THE borough of Bellefonte, county of Centre and state of Pennsylvania, has filed an application with the Secretary of Internal affairs, for about twenty acres of unimproved land, situate in Potter township, county and state aforesaid, and bounded as follows, adjoining lands of James Moore on the north, William Garrigas on the east Moses Fiemly on the south and unknown on the west. Bellefonte, Pa., Sept. 16th, 1890 3t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of John Wagner, dec'd, of Potter township, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. S. J. WAGNER. W. A. WAGNER. 14 Aug. 6t Admr's Tusseyville

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY notified that all trespassing on any parts of my farm for purpose of hunting, bumping chestnut trees, etc., is strictly forbidden. Persons violating will be duly prosecuted for the offense. SAMUEL SLACK, sep 9 3t Potters Mills.

ESTRAY.—CAME TO THE PREMISES OF the undersigned about 3 weeks ago, 5 head of sheep—3 ewes and 1 buck. The owner is requested to prove property, pay costs and remove same. G. W. REAM. sep 3t Farmers Mills.

CAUTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that my wife Katie left my bed and board without just cause and I will not be responsible for any of her debts, contracted by those who harbor or trust her. LEVI LEISTER, sep 22

SALESMEN WANTED.

TRAVELING AND LOCAL, TO SELL OUR CHOICE NURSERY STOCK. FAST SELLING SPECIALTIES IN HARDY FRUITS, ETC. SPLENDID OUTFIT FREE. STEADY EMPLOYMENT GUARANTEED. YOUR PAY WEEKLY. Write for terms. GERMANIA NURSERY CO. odd Rochester, N. Y.

CASH or its EQUIVALENT.

To All Whom It May Concern:

Know ye that on and after Sept. 15th, 1890, I will sell for

CASH, OR ITS EQUIVALENT ONLY!

Having been doing a Credit business for 5 years, I find the patron who pays his bills has in a certain measure also to help pay the bad debts, etc., I am satisfied this will be beneficial to you and me Come and see that we are selling goods at *cash prices*. Thanking you for your patronage in the past and soliciting your future trade, I am Very Truly Yours, B. E. BARTHOLOMEW.

Centre Hall, Sept. 1, 1890. 3m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Julia Moyer, dec'd, of Potter twp., having been lawfully granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. J. S. HOUSEMAN, Adm'r, 2sept6t Tusseyville.

:o:

OUR Mr. Edwin Garman goes to New York shortly to complete our fall stock. We have an immense stock of dress goods, plaids, etc. Plain serges and ladies' cloth or broad cloth seem to be the leaders. We have a navy cardinal, and black cloth, 56 in. wide, 5 yds. will make a full dress at 50 cts a yd. Think of it, $2.50 for a dress! It is remarkable and we defy competition. Remember, *no auction trash*.

Napped cheviots, 10 cents. Shoulder capes from $2.50 to $10. Columbia yarns in zephyr, Saxony, Germantown, German knitting and Spanish yarn,

Ladies' hose from 50 cts. upwards a pair. We have now the finest hap cottons in the market.

For wedding presents, new China and fancy silk throws.

In underwear we have gauze Jersey, and natural wool for ladies, men and children. If it is too early to put on a heavy weight why not try one of our famous summer merinos. It is a happy medium.

Why not write us for samples of what you need, be it a yard of casing or a dress. You can expect nothing but fair treatment. Our prices do not fluctuate with each customer—a favored one gets the snaps and some poorer persons pay for what the other one got. We treat all alike. When we reduce an article we reduce for all.

GARMANS.

Bellefonte.

:o: